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BIOGRAPHICAL

JOEL HURT.

Joel Hurt, one of the south's foremost financial figures, was a pioneer in the real estate and fire insurance business of Atlanta, in office building construction of the south, and in the electric railway development of the world. Fifty years a resident of the city, he was a prominent figure in its progress to metropolitan greatness, with a record of leadership in enterprises that for number, variety, importance and evidence of faith and vision have rarely been matched by those of any other pioneer in community development.

No one of Atlanta's citizens has left a mark more varied in accomplishment or more constructive in character than has Joel Hurt. His indomitable spirit and strict adherence to duty and honor made this possible. True to his college training as a civil and electrical engineer, he established Atlanta's electric street railway system. True to his love of the beautiful and of nature he gave the city first, Inman Park, with its little jewel, Springvale Park, in the center, and later Druid Hills, with its curving roads and exquisite planting. By those two accomplishments he has introduced to and cultivated in citizens of Atlanta a knowledge and love of evergreen and deciduous planting which before was almost unknown to them.

He was true to his natural gift as an organizer and financier and founded many successful companies, among them the Atlanta Home Insurance Company, of which he was president for thirty-two years, and the Trust Company of Georgia, of which he was president for eleven years. And last he was true to his faith in Atlanta and the south when he planned and built the Equitable building (now the Trust Company of Georgia building), the first steel frame office building in the south; and later the Hurt building, the seventeenth largest office building in the world.

Born in Hurtsboro, Alabama, July 31, 1850, of sturdy English parentage, reared under pioneer surroundings and reaching his teens just as the reconstruction days arrived, he had all of the early training and habits necessary for the many difficult problems he was to undertake. He was one of the eleven children of Joel Hurt and Lucy Apperson Long, of Hurtsboro, Alabama. For several years he attended a school taught by his uncle, Edward N. Brown, father of the present chairman of the board of the Pere Marquette Railway. From there he went to Auburn, and thence to the University of Georgia where, in 1871, he took his A. B. and B. S. degrees the same year. He was one of two men sent in 1871, at the request of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad to join the surveying corps of that railroad (making the survey and staking the land grants), which was preparing to extend its lines from St. Louis to San Francisco, the first railroad to the Pacific coast. The road is now called the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.

Mr. Hurt became a member of the division that surveyed from Albuquerque two hundred and fifty miles to the Little Colorado river, and thence three hundred miles to the Colorado river. Eight government wagons, eight railway wagons and an escort of United States soldiers were furnished to carry the party through the wild country,

across the desert, around the Diable canyon and through the several tribes of hostile Indians. The distance of five hundred and fifty miles was traveled on foot. Supply wagons and troops were lost in the canyon district, and after working for twenty-four hours without water, the party was disbanded and every man was told to take care of himself, and to find water if possible. In twenty-four hours Mr. Hurt, by following the tracks of animals found a water hole frequented by them; after another day's walk he found a government station, through which he came in contact with other members of the government party. After another hundred miles of surveying the party returned to Albuquerque; and this time Mr. Hurt and a few others, still walking, located government land grants for the railroad.

Mr. Hurt's next work was with the party which surveyed and built the North-eastern Railroad from Lula to Athens, Georgia. In March, 1875, he came to Atlanta. Many other engineers were here in search of work, the panic of 1873 having stopped practically all railroad construction. In looking for work, he and his partner drew for the city of Atlanta plans for a viaduct to connect the junction of Marietta and Peach-tree streets with Whitehall street at Alabama street. The city decided that the expense was too great, and the project was not undertaken until 1900, when the Whitehall street viaduct was built in accordance with his plans. This same foresight and civil engineering genius planned and saw consummated many improvements in Atlanta's streets. Notable among them was the opening of Edgewood avenue, which he accomplished alone; the viaduct system across the railroad tracks; the grading and widening of Ivy street; the opening of the bottle neck at Pryor street and Edgewood avenue, and the grading of Courtland street, which is still in abeyance.

In 1870 he organized the Atlanta Building & Loan Association, the first of its kind in Atlanta, a company that proved a boon to many would-be home owners, and a benefit to a city that needed help and encouragement in the building line. Five hundred houses were built in the six and one-half years the company was operated, not a dollar being lost by investors.

In 1882 Mr. Hurt organized the Atlanta Home Insurance Company, the first in Atlanta, a successfully operated company for thirty-two years, when he sold it to the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company. Since that time (1882), the city yearly has become more of an insurance center, until now it holds fourth place among the cities of the United States.

In 1886 a company was organized to develop the eastern portion of the city—the East Atlanta Land Company, with Joel Hurt as its president. The company opened and graded Edgewood avenue, using as its beginning a short street two or three blocks long, known as Foster street. In another year this company gave to Atlanta its first residence park, Inman Park, and in 1891 built the first steel frame office building in the south, the Equitable building, now the Trust Company of Georgia building.

In 1886 the Atlanta & Edgewood Street Railway Company was organized with Joel Hurt as its president. This was the first electric railroad in Atlanta and one of the first in the world. It is remarkable that this was originally built as a double track railroad. The first car was operated August 21, 1889. Several thousand people gathered along Edgewood avenue to watch the event, and the favored few who were invited to ride all removed their watches for fear of injury to them. In 1891 the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company was organized with Joel Hurt as its president. This company combined all of the street railways of the city, all but one previous to this time having operated mule cars only. Shortly after this Mr. Hurt was elected president of the American Electric Railway Association. The following resolutions in memory of Joel Hurt, formerly president of the American Electric Railway Association were passed at a regular meeting of the executive committee of the association held in New York city on March 26, 1926:

Whereas, Divine Providence has called to his reward our past president, Joel Hurt, Sr., in the fullness of his years, we, the executive committee of the American Electric Railway Association, do hereby,

Resolved, That we express our grief at his passing and record our appreciation of his service to our industry. He was one of the pioneers who made possible the electric railway business. When there were but few so far-sighted as to recognize the part electric transportation was to play in the advancement of civilization, Mr. Hurt's faith in electric propulsion was complete, and he backed his judgment with his money and built, in 1889, the first electric railway in Atlanta, Georgia, a railway which he was proud to say was financially successful from the very beginning. He was instrumental in the electrification of horse and cable systems in other cities, and by his energy and ability laid the foundations of a greater Atlanta and a greater industrial South. He was elected president of the American Street Railway Association in 1894 and served until 1895. During his Presidency he put the Association on a firm financial basis, and throughout the years he was engaged in the electric railway business he was a progressive and able executive. His death removes another of the few remaining great executives who were pioneers in the development of our industry. Be it further

Resolved, That this testimonial to the high service of Mr. Hurt to the Electric Railway industry and to our Association be inscribed upon the records, and that a copy of same be transmitted to his family.

H. B. Lambert,
J. H. Hanna,
Charles L. Henry.

In 1892 he was the leading spirit in the organization of the Trust Company of Georgia, and remained president of that company for eleven years. In 1902 he led in the organization of the Kirkwood Land Company, the company which owned and developed the fifteen hundred acres now known as Druid Hills. The foremost landscape artists of the country, Olmstead Brothers of Brookline, were employed to plan development of the property which, under Mr. Hurt's direction, became one of the largest and handsomest residential developments in the south. In 1913 he led in the organization of the Continental Trust Company, of which he was president for five years. The grading and widening of Ivy street, and the opening of the bottle neck at Edgewood avenue and Pryor street are improvements which Mr. Hurt conceived, advocated, worked for and subscribed funds to. In 1911 Mr. Hurt built the Atlanta Theater, then the only fireproof theater in the south.

In 1912 the erection of the first section of the Hurt building was begun. This had been his dream from the time he acquired the triangular plot upon which the building now stands. In 1925 the addition to the Hurt building was completed. It is the seventeenth largest office building in the world, and houses seven thousand, five hundred people. In the erection of the building Mr. Hurt remained firm in his usual policy of permanent, fireproof, modern and artistic construction, regardless of expense and trouble, thinking as always only of the future. And this climax of his work will always stand as one of his greatest gifts to Atlanta. The Hurt building, in its massive strength and towering grandeur, stands today as the culminating achievement in the career of Atlanta's greatest constructive genius; stands as a visible sign of the greatness of the mind which imagined it and as a lasting monument to the man who builded it. In its strength it symbolizes his indomitable will power to carry out such a design and plan; in its size it typifies the great breadth and wide scope of the vision which could originate its idea; and, in the number of people it serves, it again parallels Mr. Hurt's life in his never ceasing thought for the people of Atlanta, his never failing, never lagging desire to work always for their betterment and improvement. A proud memorial to one of the city's great and big men, whose works and character will continue as an ever present inspiration.

Judge John L. Hopkins said many years ago that Joel Hurt had done more for Atlanta than any other ten men in Atlanta. L. Wallace Reid, in his "History of Atlanta," published thirty-four years ago, wrote of him: "At an age when most men had merely laid the foundations of their plans, he has achieved important and far-

reaching results. He has been a hard, persistent worker, a builder rather than a speculative dreamer, a man of action instead of a waster of time on fine-spun theories. Starting without resources other than willing hands and a good active, clear brain, he now holds a place of power and influence in the community. He has made right use of his opportunities, and, wherever placed, has acquitted himself admirably. His industry and energy are qualities suggested in his tone and bearing. He was deliberate in forming judgment and plans, but firm in executing them, once adopted. He has demonstrated in every position he has filled and in all of his undertakings unusual tact and rare business sense, while confidence in his honesty and integrity has never been forfeited by a single act which had the shadow of wrong-doing." Judge H. B. Tompkins, in conversation with a group of men who were remarking on Mr. Hurt's upbuilding work for Atlanta, added: "Yes, and more than that, he is a man whose integrity and honesty of intention is beyond question."

Mr. Hurt was married May 10, 1876, to Miss Annie Bright Woodruff of Columbus, Georgia, a daughter of George W. and Virginia (Lindsay) Woodruff, and a descendant on her paternal side of an old New England family, identified for several generations with the history of New Haven, Connecticut, and on her maternal side, of a prominent southern family, distinguished for its Civil war service. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hurt are: George F.; Mable, the wife of Charles A. Bickerstaff; Eva, the widow of Arthur Benjamin Simms; Joel, Jr.; and Sherwood Lindsay. George F. is a resident of New York city but the other members of the family reside in Atlanta.

In the death of Joel Hurt, which occurred January 9, 1926, Atlanta sustained a loss of one of its most prominent capitalists and pioneer business men and developers. He was among the leading men of the south, as well as one of Georgia's first citizens. At his passing the following editorial appeared in the Atlanta Journal: "The death of Mr. Joel Hurt closes a career of rare distinction. His powers of mind and of character ranged far and achieved memorably. Greater faith in Atlanta no man could have had, and how greatly he revealed it! On the tomb of the celebrated Sir Christopher Wren who, after the historic fire in London, rebuilt the city on lines of stately beauty, are words like these: 'If you would see his monument, look about you.' If we would see the faith of Joel Hurt in the city of his adoption and would measure the man's constructive genius, we have only to look about us. Yonder towers the building that bears his name—gigantic and majestic; not only one of the world's notable business structures, but also in its harmony of design and perfection of finish, an architectural triumph. On its one side is a charmingly proportioned theater, on the other side the first steel frame office building erected in the South—both creations of his enterprise. Yonder rolls Druid Hills, famed for its landscape art and for the wealth of trees and shrubs embowering its delightful homes. Years ago Mr. Hurt looked across the barren levels and wildwood slopes which then were the scenes of this now hospitable center of life, and visioned the beauty and wonder that were to be. He dreamed, he dared, he accomplished. So, throughout the city stands reminders of his foresight, his resoluteness, his mastery of affairs, his remarkable talent for doing useful things in the best of taste. His achievements in the province of business are too well known to call for comment. But the distinctive quality that marked his every undertaking and the pioneer courage that sent him hewing his way through difficulties and doubts—for these he will be remembered while Atlanta stands. Never content with mere money-making, he created beauty as well, and imparted to all that he touched the strength and distinction of his character."

The Atlanta Constitution said editorially: "In the death of Joel Hurt, Atlanta has lost a citizen whose constructive influence was felt in every forward movement in the city for practically a half century. He was of the type of sturdy, farseeing citizens who laid the groundwork for the greater Atlanta and kept apace of the strides of the city as it forged forward to its preeminent position in the South. To Mr. Hurt Atlanta owes many of its most important civic achievements. He built the first electric street railway in the city, the line running from near Five Points out Edgewood avenue.

The Equitable building, now the Trust Company of Georgia building, was erected by Mr. Hurt as Atlanta's first sky-scraper and stands today as a testimonial to his foresight and faith in the future of the city. In the field of finance Mr. Hurt was long prominent, he having organized and headed the first insurance company to be established in Atlanta. Also to Mr. Hurt's foresight and broad civic vision is due the street widening program in Atlanta, it being largely due to his efforts that Ivy Street was regraded and Edgewood avenue widened and regraded, these being the first two projects undertaken in the city.

"Perhaps Mr. Hurt's greatest achievement as a builder was his practically single-handed development of that section of the city in which now stands the Trust Company of Georgia building, the Hurt building and the Atlanta theater, all of which he built. He was largely instrumental in the development of Druid Hills as one of the South's finest residential sections. By his constructive civic and financial achievements Mr. Hurt has left a record which will last forever as a testimonial of his value to the city as a constructive citizen, outstanding in every movement looking to the growth of Atlanta and the betterment of its citizens and their constructive, cultural and recreative opportunities."

The following editorial appeared in the Atlanta Georgian: "In the death of Joel Hurt, Atlanta loses a pioneer citizen who played a mighty part in developing this municipality and advancing it toward that great destiny years ago visualized for it and now in process of realization. Mr. Hurt was a great business executive, a constructive citizen who wrought big things. What he purposed, he performed. When Mr. Hurt was in his prime, Atlanta was just entering into its own; he did much to make Atlanta's place in the sun sure and certain. The name of Joel Hurt for many years stood for progress and advance. Atlanta owes much to the memory of Joel Hurt; he was truly an outstanding citizen—a man of deeds and achievement, rather than a man of mere words."

VIRGIL AUGUSTUS GREEN.

Virgil Augustus Green, a member of one of the old families of Rabun county, was formerly a prominent figure in business circles of Clayton but is now devoting his attention to public affairs and for five years has served as clerk of the superior court. He was born September 16, 1879, on the home farm, situated four miles east of Clayton, on the Warwoman road, which farm was also the birthplace of his father, John W. Green. The latter enlisted in the Confederate army when but sixteen years of age and was one of its gallant soldiers. He was a strong advocate of prohibition, and he took a deep interest in public affairs, serving as county treasurer and also on the county board of education. He was a steward of the Methodist church and for many years acted as superintendent of the Sunday school. His life was devoted to agricultural pursuits, and he aided in advancing the standards of farming in this section of the state. He was born in 1844 and passed away in 1910 at the age of sixty-five years. His father was David Green, who was a native of North Carolina and migrated to Georgia in 1820. He was one of the early settlers of Rabun county, becoming the owner of a productive, well improved farm, and was a man of a deeply religious nature. Susan R. (Cannon) Green, the widow of John W. Green, was born in 1850 on a farm seven miles south of Clayton and now resides in the town. Her father, Horace W. Cannon, was a lifelong resident of Georgia and held the rank of major in the Home Guard. He was a successful merchant and planter and for sixteen years was a prominent figure in legislative circles of Georgia, serving in both the upper and lower houses.

Virgil A. Green was educated in the public schools of Rabun county. He secured a teacher's certificate and taught for five years in Rabun county and for one year in Johnson county. For ten years he was identified with mercantile interests of Clayton,

and for five years he was engaged in the hotel business, conducting the Green House, which is still in operation. He was successful in his business ventures, and he was also in the employ of the government, acting as rural mail carrier for five years. Mr. Green was the popular choice for clerk of the superior court of Rabun county in 1920 and his record won him reelection in 1924 for another term of four years. He is exceptionally well qualified for the position and has a high conception of its responsibilities, giving to the work his undivided attention.

On June 23, 1912, Mr. Green was married to Miss Connie Elizabeth Powell, who was born eight miles northwest of Clayton, on the farm which was also the birthplace of her father, James B. Powell, who is numbered among the progressive agriculturists of Rabun county. He is a public-spirited citizen and is serving on the county board of education. Mr. and Mrs. Green have two sons: Paul Augustus, who was born October 5, 1914; and Jack Powell, born in 1923. Mrs. Green is a musician of ability and has played the organ in church. She belongs to the Woman's Club and is also active in religious work. During the World war Mr. Green was food administrator for Rabun county and devoted much time to patriotic work. He votes the democratic ticket and is a steward of the Methodist church. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Rabun Gap Lodge No. 265, of which he was master for four years, and Tallulah Chapter No. 68, R. A. M., and he is a past noble grand of the Clayton lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He enjoys outdoor life and fishing is his favorite sport. Mr. Green is loyal to every cause which he espouses and is faithful to every duty, and he stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellowmen.

FRANK MASON ROBINSON.

Among the men of enterprise and ability whose lives and personal exertions are inseparably associated with the history of Atlanta's commercial growth and civic progress, none deserves more honorable mention than Frank Mason Robinson. A pioneer in the soft drink industry, he was widely known as one of the officers of the Coca-Cola Company, with which he was connected for many years, while at the same time his thoughts were fixed upon problems for the elevation of his community and humanity in general. The good of others was paramount with him, and his death on July 8, 1923, was a great loss to the capital city.

Mr. Robinson was born September 14, 1846, at East Corinth, Maine, and was a son of John Langdon and Mary (Fischer) Robinson. He was educated in the Pine Tree state, and at Bangor, Maine, embarked in merchandising, forming a partnership with D. D. Doe. Later he journeyed to the west and located in Sibley, Iowa, being elected auditor of Osceola county in 1871 for a term of two years. Coming to Atlanta in 1886, he immediately formed important business connections and in 1888, when Mr. Candler acquired the Coca-Cola interests, Mr. Robinson became associated with him in the undertaking. In 1892 the Coca-Cola Company was organized and he was made its first secretary. He filled that office for twenty years, giving his personal attention to the management of the sales and advertising departments, and designed the Coca-Cola trade-mark, which is known throughout the world. He was a business man of exceptional acumen and ability, and his well directed labors were a vital element in the upbuilding of one of the greatest industries in the country.

In Fairfield, Iowa, Mr. Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Laura Clapp, who survives him. Their son, Harris, received his higher education at Emory University, and the daughter, Goldie, is the wife of Dr. Cecil Stockard, who is a well known physician of Atlanta, specializing in diseases of the eye, ear and throat. Dr. and Mrs. Stockard are the parents of a son, Cecil, Jr.

Mrs. Robinson is president of the Atlanta Child's Home, which she founded in 1907, and since then the institution has sheltered approximately four thousand



Mr Robinson

mothers and babies. The ages of the children range from one to five years, and a boarding department is maintained. A unique feature of the work is that the mother, too, may be taken into the home, her services paying the board of herself and baby, and when she must go out into the world to earn a living the baby is kept without compensation for as many months as she has served in the home. During the summer of 1923 the institution was moved from Angier avenue to the present beautiful location on the Hightower road—a change made possible through the generosity of Mr. Robinson. He served for nine months in the Civil war and was honorably discharged owing to continued illness. Along fraternal lines he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he joined while a resident of Sibley, Iowa. He was an enthusiastic Atlantan and participated in many movements for the betterment of civic conditions. He was an earnest, helpful member of the First Christian church and carried his religion into his daily life, in which it found beautiful expression. He was for many years an elder in the church and teacher of the Delta Alpha Bible class for young women. He left a name fragrant with good deeds and the following tribute was paid to his memory by J. J. Willard, associate editor of *The Friendly Hand*:

"All of the men who grew up under the original company came under the influence of Mr. Robinson and learned to respect him and to hold for him a genuine affection. He was a lovable man, a loyal friend and a thorough Christian gentleman. Along about 1897 it was my privilege and pleasure to be associated with Mr. Robinson's office in the capacity of a secretary. I count those days as having been worth while. In my formative days it was a rare privilege to be thrown in every day contact with a man of such gentleness of spirit and honesty of purpose as Mr. Robinson possessed. No man could ask for a greater opportunity for his own son than that he might share such an apprenticeship as was given to those who came under his tutelage. The gentleness of his character and the fineness of his ever-ready courtesy are outstanding in his memory.

"People have been known to remark that Mr. Robinson gave too much of his time and money to the poor. Considering the pleasure he received from the work he did, he was satisfied with the rewards. He was continually working for and with the poorer people of Atlanta. There were many opportunities for his associates to observe how deeply he was interested in charity and how much and how freely he gave. His modesty kept his right hand from knowing the work of his left hand. All of us could tell of innumerable little deeds of kindness that he did, but he would prefer that they be left untold."

THOMAS R. HUTTON.

Thomas R. Hutton, member of the firm of Braid & Hutton, Inc., of Savannah, stationers, printers and lithographers, had the advantage of an early start in this business, which has constituted his life work, and he owes his success to concentrated effort, devotion to duty, and the ability to meet and master situations. He was born August 26, 1867, in Midway, Alabama, a son of John and Margaret (Alexander) Hutton, natives of Inverness, Scotland. They came to the United States in 1867 and after residing for a few months in Alabama removed to Columbus, Georgia. Their remaining years were spent in that city, and the father followed the carpenter's trade as a means of livelihood. He passed away in 1917, at the age of eighty years, and the mother's death occurred in 1900, when she was sixty-five years of age.

The public schools of Columbus, Georgia, afforded Thomas R. Hutton his educational opportunities, and when a boy of thirteen he started to learn the trades of book-binding and ruling, which he mastered in principle and detail. He worked in the mechanical department and also as office man, salesman and assistant manager for

firms engaged in that line of business in New York city, Philadelphia and Savannah. He returned to this city in 1918 and rejoined the firm of Braid & Hutton, of which he has since been assistant manager. In this connection he has contributed materially toward its success, bringing to the discharge of his duties a highly specialized knowledge of the business and a keen zest for his work. His brother, John A. Hutton, is head of the firm, whose establishment is situated at the corner of Whitaker and Bryan streets. They are office outfitters, handling all steel filing equipment, desks, chairs and bookcases, and are also well known as printers, lithographers, stationers and costumers. The house bears an enviable reputation for integrity and reliability and its trade has assumed extensive proportions.

On June 19, 1894, Thomas R. Hutton married Miss Gertrude Middleton, a daughter of Henry and Caroline (Hafley) Middleton, who were pioneers of Georgia. Her father died in 1901 and the mother passed away in 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Hutton have two daughters: Gertrude Ruth, who married R. T. Leemhuis, of Erie, Pennsylvania; and Caroline Middleton, the wife of Richard F. Britton, a resident of Charleston, South Carolina. Mr. Hutton is a republican in his political convictions and his religious views are in accord with the tenets of the Presbyterian church. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and has taken the thirty-second degree in the order, having been connected with this organization since he was twenty-one years of age. He has led a life of unremitting industry, bending his energies toward the achievement of a definite end, in the attainment of which he has exercised intelligence and good judgment, and he exemplifies in his character the sterling qualities of the Scotch race.

RT. REV. FREDERICK FOCKE REESE, D. D.

The honors of the church are not lightly bestowed and he who bears them earns them. For more than four decades the Rt. Rev. Frederick Focke Reese, D. D., has labored with consecrated zeal and devotion and with marked intellectual vigor in behalf of the Protestant Episcopal church, and his long and faithful service has been rewarded by elevation to the high ecclesiastical office of bishop of Georgia, of which he has been the incumbent for nearly seventeen years, with residence in Savannah.

Bishop Reese was born October 23, 1854, in Baltimore, Maryland, and represents one of the old and distinguished families of the Monumental City. His parents, John Smith and Arnoldina Olivia (Focke) Reese, were also natives of Baltimore. The former was born February 18, 1827, and the latter October 6, 1829. The father's ancestors were teachers and preachers, but he chose a commercial career and won a notable measure of success in business affairs. He engaged in merchandising and was also a manufacturer of fertilizer, having extensive business connections throughout the south. He was a descendant of John Reese, who was a native of Wales and came to America in the year 1719. The latter was the father of David Reese, whose son, John Smith Reese (I), was a minister of the gospel and one of the founders and leaders of the Methodist Protestant church. He was born in 1790 and his life was brought to a close in 1855. His son, John Smith Reese (II) married Arnoldina Olivia Focke, a granddaughter of Frederick Focke (I), who was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1772 and died in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1822. He was the father of Frederick Focke (II), who was born in Baltimore in 1802 and passed away in 1876. Peter Arnold Karthaus was born at Remscheid, Germany, in the grand duchy of Baden, in 1765 and emigrated to America, settling in Baltimore. He became one of the large ship owners of that city and received from the United States government letters of marque for some of his vessels during the War of 1812. His daughter, Regina Rosina Karthaus, married Frederick Focke (II), and they became the parents of Arnoldina Olivia Focke, who was called to her final rest in 1904.

In the acquirement of an education Bishop Reese attended private schools of



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RT. REV. FREDERICK F REESE, D. D.

Baltimore and in 1875 was graduated from the University of Virginia, and in later years was made a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He was a student at the Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown, Connecticut, in 1876, and received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Georgia in 1900, while in 1908 the University of the South also bestowed upon him that degree. He resided in Baltimore until 1885, and his first pastorate was All Saints church of that city. From 1885 until 1890 he was rector of Trinity church at Portsmouth, Virginia, and was then called to Christ church at Macon, Georgia, of which he had charge until 1903. He next went to Nashville, Tennessee, and was rector of Christ church of that city until 1908. In 1878 he had been ordained a deacon in the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States of America by the Rt. Rev. W. H. Whittingham, D.D., bishop of Maryland. In 1879 he was ordained a priest by the Rt. Rev. William Pinkney, D. D., assistant bishop of Maryland, and May 20, 1908, in Christ church at Savannah, was consecrated bishop of Georgia. He is a man of scholarly attainments and a tireless worker who has done much to strengthen and develop the ecclesiastical interests under his control.

Bishop Reese has long been prominent in the councils of his church. From 1882 until 1903 he was deputy from Georgia to the General Convention of the Episcopal church, and from 1904 until 1908 was deputy from Tennessee. He has been a member of the House of Bishops since 1908 and for many years has been one of the regents of the University of the South, which he has served in the capacity of trustee since 1893. He has represented the Province of Sewanee in the National Council of the Episcopal church since 1920 and has held many other positions of trust in the diocese of Georgia.

On November 11, 1879, in Baltimore, Maryland, Bishop Reese was married to Miss Ella Parr, who was born in that city in 1854 and was a daughter of I. M. and Mary Bowen (Pope) Parr. The American progenitor of the Pope family established his home at Salem, Massachusetts, and in an early day his descendants intermarried with the Folgers. The immigrant ancestor of that family settled in Nantucket, Rhode Island, and the founder of the Parr family in America made the voyage from England to the new world subsequent to the year 1630. Mrs. Parr was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1825, and her husband's birth occurred in that city in 1822. He was one of the leading business men of Baltimore and was first a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Parr & McConkey, later becoming head of the business of the I. M. Parr & Son, grain merchants and exporters. To Bishop and Mrs. Reese have been born five daughters: Arnoldina, the widow of Egbert Barrows Freyer, of Marietta, Georgia; Mary, who married the Rev. Francis Hopkinson Craighill, now filling a pastorate at Rocky Mount, North Carolina; Ella, the wife of the Rev. Henry Disbro Phillips, D. D., of Columbia, South Carolina; Louise, now Mrs. Henry Stuart Gibbes, of Savannah; and Agnes, who is the wife of William Feay Shellman, also of Savannah. Mrs. Reese possessed many admirable qualities which endeared her to those who were brought within the sphere of her influence, and her death on November 29, 1924, was deeply mourned by the members of her family as well as a large circle of admiring friends. She had a keen sense of her responsibilities to her family, her associates and her God and delighted in rendering service to others. She was active in both the parochial and general work of the church and in many philanthropic projects. She was influential in the management of the Crittenden Home in Savannah and also in promoting the education of mountain boys, being a leading spirit in the Georgia Mountaineers Association of Savannah, organized for that purpose. She was likewise a member of the Savannah Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Bishop Reese is a democrat in his political views and since age conferred upon him the right of franchise has given his allegiance to the party. He is prominent in Masonry, belonging to Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 181, F. & A. M., of which he has been chaplain since 1924; Georgia Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M.; and Palestine Commandery, No. 7, K. T., of which he was prelate in 1922-23. He belongs to Upsilon Chapter of Delta Psi, a Greek letter society which he joined in 1873 while a student at the University of Virginia, and is also connected with the Colonnade Club of that

institution and the Golf Club of Savannah. He is a loyal churchman, faithful to the traditions of the past, and his efforts have been fruitful of great good to the cause of Christianity, for he possesses talents which make his labors more than ordinarily effective.

WILLIAM M. HOWARD.

William M. Howard, a distinguished representative of the Augusta bar, is classed with Georgia's foremost lawyers and has long been a notable figure in the arena of public affairs. He has been honored with election to congress, participating for many years in the deliberations of the national legislative body, and has also been the incumbent of other offices of large responsibility, ably and faithfully executing every trust reposed in him. He was born December 6, 1857, in St. Mary's Parish, Louisiana, and his parents, Dr. William A. and Almeda Ann (Maxwell) Howard, were natives of Oglethorpe county, Georgia. The father was a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and developed marked skill in his profession. He first located in Jackson county, Georgia, later going to St. Mary's Parish, Louisiana, and thence to the British Honduras. Eventually he returned to Georgia, establishing his home at Saint Simons Island, near Brunswick, where he spent the remainder of his life, building up a large practice. He was born July 24, 1825, and reached the age of sixty-one years, passing away August 21, 1886. The mother was born April 22, 1832, and her life was terminated on the 17th of August, 1877, when she was forty-five years of age.

William M. Howard received his elementary education in the Martin Institute at Jefferson, Jackson county, Georgia, and then matriculated in the State University at Athens, Georgia, from which he was graduated in August, 1877, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He studied law under private instructors and was admitted to the bar at Jefferson, Georgia, in February, 1880. In the same month he began his professional career at Lexington, Georgia, and resided there for many years, building up a large and lucrative practice. Recognition of his legal ability and strength of character led to his selection by the state legislature in December, 1884, as solicitor general of the northern circuit of Georgia for a term of four years, and his record won him reelection in 1888 and in 1892. In 1896 he was the successful candidate for the office of congressman from the eighth district, and he remained a member of the national house of representatives until March 4, 1911. During his tenure of office he showed a broad comprehension of the country's needs and a keen desire to fulfill his obligations and discharge his duties with credit to himself and for the highest welfare of state and nation. On March 5, 1911, Mr. Howard was appointed by President Taft as a member of the United States tariff board, on which he served until its abolishment in 1912. In 1910 President Taft appointed him special commissioner of the United States to the Centennial of Mexican Independence, held at Mexico City, and in the same year he was named as one of the trustees of the Carnegie Foundation for International Peace, in which he holds a life membership. In February, 1914, Mr. Howard came to Augusta and formed a law partnership with Judge E. H. Callaway, with whom he has since been associated under the firm style of Callaway & Howard. They have been retained as counsel in many important cases and enjoy an extensive clientele. Since his admission to the bar Mr. Howard has constantly added to his store of legal knowledge and is learned not only in the technic of common law but also in the broad underlying philosophy of jurisprudence.

On the 3d of January, 1883, Mr. Howard was married to Augusta Clayton King, a daughter of Dr. William and Augusta (Clayton) King, natives of Georgia. Her father was a successful physician and practiced at Athens, Georgia, during the greater part of his life. He passed away at Augusta in 1917 and the mother's demise occurred in 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Howard became the parents of three children: William King,

who was born in October, 1886, and who is serving as vice president of the Commercial Trust Company of Athens, Georgia; Henry G., who was born in 1889 and who is engaged in the practice of law at Augusta; and Augusta, who died at the age of six years. The residence of the family is at No. 2627 Walton way. Mr. Howard belongs to the Phi Delta Theta fraternity and in politics is a democrat. He is a member of the Richmond County, Georgia and American Bar Associations and in 1923 was chosen president of the state organization. A man of high professional attainments, Mr. Howard has devoted his talents to the furtherance of the world's work and his activities have ever been of that uplifting character which advances the general interests of society and promotes the welfare of the nation at large.

JUDGE PHILIP M. CLEVELAND.

Judge Philip M. Cleveland, who presides over the criminal court of Griffin, comes of a family noted for legal ability of a high order, and the title which prefixes his name has been well earned. He was born in this city on the 10th of February, 1888, and is a son of Lloyd and Maggie (Thompson) Cleveland, both also natives of Griffin. His maternal grandparents were William and Victoria Thompson, and his paternal grandfather was Dr. James R. Cleveland, who was one of the pioneer dentists of Griffin and occupied a position of leadership in his profession. He had also completed a course in medicine but never practiced. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army, becoming first sergeant in the Spalding Grays, and was sent to Wilmington, North Carolina. He was assigned to duty in the hospital service, remaining in that city until it was captured, and he surrendered with Johnson's army. He devoted the remainder of his life to the practice of dentistry, and his demise occurred at Griffin, July 17, 1896, while his wife, Hulit (Beall) Cleveland, passed away on the 16th of October, 1887. She was a direct descendant of General James Beall, the noted Indian fighter, who subsequently became a well-to-do cotton merchant of Columbus, Georgia. A relative of hers, Josiah Morris, was an exceptionally capable business man and became widely known as president of the Elyton Land Company, which founded Birmingham, Alabama. Lloyd Cleveland was formerly judge of the city court of Griffin and for many years has been attorney for Spalding county and the city of Griffin. He has attained a high standing in his profession and enjoys the esteem of many friends.

After his graduation from the Griffin high school Philip M. Cleveland attended the University of Georgia and was next a student at Mercer University, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1909. Since his admission to the bar he has practiced in Griffin, and he is well versed in the principles of jurisprudence. He is a member of the well known law firm of Cleveland, Goodrich & Cleveland, of which his father is the head, and an important and extensive clientele is indicative of their professional prestige.

On November 10, 1923, Judge Cleveland was married to Miss John P. King, of Griffin, a daughter of Charles P. and Nannie (Webb) King. Her father died during her infancy, and her mother, now Mrs. W. O. Bueler, is a resident of Atlanta. To their union has been born one child, Victoria Thompson. Mrs. Cleveland supplemented her high school education by a course at Brennan College, and she is active in the social life of the city, possessing a pleasing personality which has drawn to her a large circle of sincere friends. Judge Cleveland reserves all of his energies for his profession, and since 1919 he has had charge of the proceedings in the criminal court of Griffin. With a mind trained to grasp the complicated points of legal matters and possessing a keen insight into human nature, he meets every requirement of the office, and his wise and impartial rulings have won him the respect of the entire community. He also has to his credit a fine military record. In response to the call to arms he

entered the officers' training camp at Fort McPherson, Atlanta, becoming a member of the Sixth Training Company, Seventh Provincial Regiment, and was commissioned a captain of infantry, August 15, 1917. From September 15, 1917, until June 15, 1918, he was assistant camp muster officer at Camp Gordon, Atlanta. He was captain and adjutant of the Ninetieth United States Infantry, a unit of the Twentieth Division, from June 15, 1918, until January 30, 1919, when he was honorably discharged from the army, and he is now serving as a captain in the Officers Reserve Corps.

Judge Cleveland belongs to the American Legion and is president of the Exchange Club, and he is a member of the Sigma Nu and Nu Pi Beta fraternities and is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner. He is captain general of the commandery and a past exalted ruler of Griffin lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Griffin and Spalding County Bar Associations and exemplifies in his conduct the high ideals of an ancient and noble calling.

JOSEPH TRAVIS HOLLEMAN.

Joseph Travis Holleman was born December 7, 1858, in Bibb county, Georgia, ten miles south of the city of Macon. His father was Lenius Barton Holleman and his mother was Julia Huff Holleman. The house in which he was born was built by his grandfather, Travis Huff, nearly a hundred years ago, and still stands. It is one of the most attractive farm homes in Bibb county and has always remained in the Huff family.

Mr. Holleman's grandfathers, John Joseph Holleman and Travis Huff, were natives of Virginia and came to Georgia early in the nineteenth century. John Joseph Holleman married Martha Johnston. Travis Huff married Candace Maund. William Johnston, father of Martha Johnston and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a soldier of the Revolution under General Nathaniel Greene and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. He must have been an officer, as a sword belonging to him has been handed down through one branch of the family. Lenius Barton Holleman, father of the subject of this article, was a soldier in the Civil war and served the four years in the cavalry under the command of General J. E. B. Stewart. He was born in 1837 and died in 1892. Julia Huff Holleman died in 1867.

In boyhood Joseph Travis Holleman attended the "old field" schools in Bibb and Houston counties. His first teacher was William A. Ryder, who was famous in his day. His last teacher was Abner B. Parrott, who had been educated at Old Penfield, and at the University of Georgia. He was an excellent teacher and aroused in young Holleman an ardent desire for an education. The result was that in 1876, before he was eighteen years of age, Mr. Parrott having gone elsewhere, he was employed by the community to take the school himself. He was successful in the management of the school and received from the patrons four hundred dollars for the year's work. That was before the day of public schools and each patron paid tuition in accordance with the number of children sent to the school.

This four hundred dollars was practically "clear money" because he had lived at home, with few expenses. Having this fund in hand, he determined upon a college education and entered the sophomore class at Mercer University, Macon. He completed the sophomore year and has always been proud of the fact that he was listed first honor man of the class and was selected as one of the sophomore speakers at the commencement that year. By that time, however, the four hundred dollars had been exhausted. He then applied for and was given charge of the school at old Sardis church in Bibb county near his birthplace, and taught there one year. With the proceeds of that year's work in hand he conceived the idea of becoming a lawyer and went back to Mercer to take the course in law which had just been established as a part of the college curriculum. There were only two others taking the course that year: one



J. D. Hollenway

was David Harris, a brother of that distinguished Georgian, Hon. N. E. Harris. The other was W. K. Fielder. Harris and Fielder both became ill during the year and were unable to finish at that time, though they completed the work later. Dave Harris passed on many years ago. Fielder became a prominent lawyer and has served the state as judge of the superior court at Cedartown. So young Holleman was the one, lone graduate in law that year. There were then but three professors of law, but, whatever was lacking in number, was abundantly made up in ability. They were Clifford Anderson, John C. Rutherford and Walter B. Hill, names known to every Georgian. The impressions made by these three great men have never faded. Each contributed much to the life of the young student, but he is peculiarly grateful for the lectures on constitutional law delivered by Clifford Anderson, and this appreciation has grown as the years go by and is stronger than ever in this day of sumptuary laws and radical encroachments upon the rights of the state and the individual.

Mr. Holleman came to Atlanta, August 3, 1879, armed with a law diploma from Mercer University and license to practice signed by Thomas J. Simmons, that distinguished lawyer, who was then judge of the superior court of the Macon circuit; armed also with the magnificent sum of seventy dollars. He had a letter of introduction from his uncle, W. A. Huff, to Captain John Milledge, then city recorder of Atlanta and a member of the law firm of Milledge & Ellis. Then the struggle began. Seventy dollars went further then than now, but the amount was soon exhausted. A few unimportant cases, with less important fees, special work here and there, a short time in the office of H. I. Kimball, who was planning the great Cotton Exposition, then a temporary job with Judge C. H. Strong, clerk of the superior court of Fulton county when the courthouse stood where the state capitol now is, then back to the cheap law office in the old James Bank Building block, where he first formed the acquaintance of Jack J. Spalding and Hoke Smith, who were then beginning their brilliant careers.

Then, when debts were accumulating, fees were scarce and success at the bar seemed doubtful, a friend said that Nelson, Barker & Company, at the corner of Marietta and Broad streets, wanted a bookkeeper. This firm had in 1879 established an office in Atlanta and was engaged in placing five-year loans on Atlanta property and on farm lands, obtaining the money from lenders in the east. This was the first business of the kind ever conducted in Atlanta and Georgia, and probably in the south. They did want a bookkeeper and were willing to pay a salary of fifty dollars per month. The deal was closed. The young lawyer then cast aside his ambition for success at the bar and became and has ever since remained, a real estate loan agent.

Mr. Holleman is president of The Southern Mortgage Company, which is the incorporation of the business of Nelson, Barker & Company, established in the state of Iowa in 1870, transferred to Atlanta in 1879, subsequently conducted by C. N. P. Barker, then by Joseph Travis Holleman and now by The Southern Mortgage Company. He is a director of The Atlanta & Lowry National Bank, director and chairman of the finance committee of The Southern States Life Insurance Company and president of The Holleman Realty Company. For many years he has held membership in the Chamber of Commerce and was for a long time a director and at one time vice president. He is a member of the Capital City Club, the Atlanta Athletic Club and the Druid Hills Golf Club. He is not a member of any secret order. He has never held and never sought public office. He has always manifested deep interest in public questions, always registered and always voted. He is a democrat, but finds himself in disagreement with his party upon many questions. He opposes the entry of this country into the League of Nations and its adherence to the World Court. He believes the adoption of the Eighteenth Amendment was a stupendous blunder. He advocates tariff laws that will give the farmers better prices for their products, just as tariff laws benefit manufacturers, railroads, laboring men and business men of all kinds. His relation with farmers, extending over many years, has caused him to make a study of agricultural matters. He has been a frequent contributor to the columns of the Atlanta Constitution

of articles on this subject. Some of these articles have attracted attention and been favorably commented on in many quarters.

Mr. Holleman married in 1891 Nannie Kemp, whom he had known since he was twelve years old and she was a baby on a neighboring farm. She was the daughter of Kindred Kemp and Eliza Simmons Kemp, of Houston county. Her girlhood days were employed in loving ministrations to her father, mother and brothers. She passed on in 1924. During the thirty-three years of her life in Atlanta she never lost a friend and made new ones all the time. No woman ever surpassed her in devotion to her husband and children and in loyalty to her friends. She was a member of the Atlanta Woman's Club and of the Joseph Habersham Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. She was a loved and loving member of First Church of Christ, Scientist. Her death cast a shadow over the lives of her loved ones, her friends and the servants of her household, which lingers yet, and which the lapse of years can not dispel.

Mr. Holleman lives at 1600 Ponce De Leon avenue with his children, Horace Holleman, Emerson Holleman and Carlyle Holleman, who are connected with him in business; Elizabeth Holleman, who manages the home; and J. T. Holleman, Jr., a student at the Georgia School of Technology.

ELIJAH LEWIS CONNALLY, M. D.

No history of the rise and development of the beautiful and progressive city of Atlanta would be complete were there lacking proper mention of the distinguished part of the venerable Dr. Elijah Lewis Connally has taken in that development. He has been one of the most intelligent and farsighted promoters of the same along all lines, social, professional, civic, commercial and industrial, and is now living in his charming home in the west end of the city, enjoying calmly the rewards of a long life of useful service to his fellowmen and viewing with tranquil satisfaction the progress that continually marks the irresistible onward push of the city which he has seen rise as by magic from the village he knew as a boy. Dr. Connally's fine span of life is practically coeval with that of the city of Atlanta and he thus has been a witness of, as well as a helpful participant in, the development of Georgia's capital from its beginning. "All of this I saw and part of it I was" may properly and truthfully be said by him. He was past ten years of age when in 1847, two years after the coming of the railroad, the settlement was by a special act of the legislature given its corporate name of Atlanta and began its development, which during the succeeding years has gradually brought it to its present proud place as one of the chief cities of the country. When the war between the states started he was an earnest young physician at Atlanta. Enlisting as a surgeon he served the army of the Confederacy faithfully and well until the end of that conflict and then returned to his long interrupted practice, possessing at that time nothing in the way of material holdings save his well worn uniform of grey, a small case of surgical instruments, a few vials of medicine and a dollar and a half in cash, but rich in learning and in professional skill and in the confidence and esteem of his neighbors. Thus highly capitalized he started life anew and as the years passed very properly prospered, so that in time he came to be recognized as one of the city's most substantial citizens and one of its most valuable builders. His rewards have been well earned, his satisfactions are well founded.

Dr. Connally is a native son of Georgia, a member of one of the real pioneer families here, and his interests ever have centered in this state. He was born near Rome in Floyd county, May 6, 1837, and was seven years of age when in 1844 his parents, Thomas W. and Temperance (Peacock) Connally, moved with their family back from Floyd county, where they had gone as bride and groom, to the home of David Connally, the Doctor's grandfather, where Thomas W. Connally had lived on land lot 187 since 1814 when he was five years old, in that section of DeKalb county that was later



DR. ELIJAH L. CONNALLY

erected as Fulton county. They settled in what is now known as Atlanta, being numbered among the pioneers of that region. This land has been in the continuous possession of the family since 1814 and is now owned by Dr. Connally. The ante bellum house, burned by General Sherman's army was replaced after the war. The trenches used by the armies are still apparent. Thomas W. Connally established a Methodist church on this land in 1845, one of the first churches in this section, since moved to East Point, and a memorial window in the new building is dedicated to him. Both the Connallys and the Peacocks are of colonial stock, and the latter have been represented in Georgia since prerevolutionary days. Temperance Peacock's father, Lewis Peacock, was of that family represented in his generation by William Peacock, one of the members of the executive council which organized the government of Georgia in the first legislative assembly held at Savannah in May, 1777. Thomas W. Connally was a son of David and Elizabeth (Christian) Connally. The latter belonged to the Christian family founded in America by Thomas Christian, one of the settlers of the Jamestown colony in Virginia. David Connally, who in 1814 became one of the pioneers of the East Point settlement in that portion of DeKalb county that later was set off as Fulton county and was thus one of the promoters of the Atlanta settlement, was a son of Thomas and Polly (Price) Connally, who about 1800 had come into Georgia from North Carolina and had settled with their family, eleven sons and five daughters, in Franklin county. Thomas Connally, a Virginian by birth, had rendered service as an officer in the army of the American Revolution and after the war had established his home in North Carolina, becoming a considerable landowner in Orange county, a teacher and a man of influence there. His deep interest in the cause of education prompted him to become one of the leaders in a movement for the creation there of an institution of higher learning and in furtherance of that movement he subscribed a tract of one hundred acres of his land at Chapel Hill as part of the site for the erection of the University of North Carolina, founded in 1789. When the gradual development of economic conditions in Georgia gave promise of greater expansion here, he came to the newer state and established his home in Franklin county, and the family, now quite numerous, ever since has been prominently represented in this state. Thomas W. Connally, the Doctor's father, apparently inherited much of his grandfather's enterprise and public spirit; for he took an active part in district and state affairs and was a member of the party convention that nominated Joseph E. Brown, Georgia's war governor, for the high office which that great public servant filled with such conspicuous ability.

Reared on the home place in the Atlanta neighborhood, Elijah Lewis Connally was given the best educational advantages procurable at that time and place and early turned his attention to the study of medicine. After careful preparation under capable local preceptors he entered the Atlanta Medical College, which was established in 1854, being a member of the second class to enter that institution, and was there graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1859, when twenty-two years of age. Upon receiving his diploma, Dr. Connally began practice in Atlanta and was there thus engaged when two years later the storm of civil strife broke over the country. Even before war formally was declared and in preparation for the conflict which then was deemed inevitable he was elected, in March, 1861, surgeon of the local company of volunteers recruited by Captain George W. Lee in Atlanta and which presently, merged with four or five other companies of Georgia troops and certain units of Mississippi troops, became a part of the First Confederate Regiment, under command of Colonel John B. Villepigue. Dr. Connally was commissioned assistant surgeon of that regiment, with the rank of captain. With this command he saw much active service, being first under fire at Pensacola, November 22-23, 1861, and was afterward at Mobile, Fort Gaines, Fort Morgan, Spring Hill and Albany, on hospital duty at the latter place when in May, 1864, he was transferred and made chief medical examiner for the conscription board of the second Georgia congressional district. Early in 1865 he was transferred to Macon and was there when the war came to an end.

During the time of his service at Albany, Dr. Connally became impressed with the social and other conditions there and after the war located in that place for the practice of his profession, opening an office there July 22, 1865. Three years later he took a thorough course of post-graduate work in New York hospitals, returning then to Albany, where he remained until in 1872. In which year he came back to his old home in Atlanta and to the field of his earlier practice, and he ever since has been a resident of this city, his labors here thus having been continuous for more than half a century. Atlanta was beginning to take a new lease on life about the time Dr. Connally established his permanent home in the city and in the labors of reconstruction and development he became a valuable personal factor, lending a helping hand and intelligent and well directed service in behalf of all proper movements designed to bring about the substantial upbuilding of the city, and he thus early became recognized as a strong force in the development of its social, civic and commercial interests. When in 1874 the first formal board of health was organized he was made chairman of the same and acting in this responsible capacity he did much to bring about the creation and firm establishment of proper sanitary and hygienic conditions in the city. As he prospered in his practice the Doctor's investments were carefully directed and he became connected with numerous commercial and industrial enterprises which with the gradual expansion of the city's importance as a commercial center proved profitable. In 1915 he caused to be erected at the corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets, one of the choicest locations in Atlanta, that fine substantial office building, which is one of the best in the south. Under the name of the Connally building it will long remain a memorial to his enterprise and farsighted public spirit. Twenty-one feet of the Whitehall street frontage of this building came to Dr. Connally from his mother's estate and represents a trade effected in ante bellum days between her and her brother, whereby she acquired possession of that lot in exchange for one of her slaves, a vigorous boy, "Rand," whom her brother valued at fifteen hundred dollars, believing thus that he had got very much the better of the trade, for the lot in question at that time was regarded as practically worthless. Rand Peacock, who died in 1922, and over whose grave Dr. Connally erected a monument, recalled distinctly to the day of his death, that transaction whereby he traded a lot that afterward became one of the most valuable in the city of Atlanta. Mrs. Connally apparently had more confidence in the outcome of Atlanta realty than had her brother. On July 22, 1864, during the siege and battle of Atlanta, the wooden frame building standing on this site, then known as the Connally building, was fired by spies from General Sherman's army to mark the business center of the city for bombardment.

On April 15, 1874, two years after he had resumed his practice in Atlanta, Dr. Connally was united in marriage to Miss Mary Virginia Brown, a daughter of the Hon. Joseph Emerson Brown, war governor of Georgia, and a sister of Hon. Joseph M. Brown, a later (1909-13) governor of the state, proper mention of whose distinguished service is made elsewhere in this work. In the spring of 1924, at their fine old place, "The Homestead," which they have occupied since 1887, Dr. and Mrs. Connally celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, their "golden wedding," and the occasion was made one of general felicitation and congratulation throughout the state. They are members of the Second Baptist church and have ever been helpful in promoting local good works. The Doctor has for many years been recognized as one of the leading laymen in the Baptist church in the south and is a member of the board of trustees of the Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, a member of the Home Mission board of the Southern Baptist convention and an officer of many years standing in his local congregation. He is a member of Camp No. 159 of the United Confederate Veterans, ever generously helpful in maintaining the interests of that organization, and has also for years been a valued member of the local Chamber of Commerce. Ever since he took up his permanent residence in Atlanta he has been a helpful factor in the promotion of the interests of the city schools and for years rendered valued assistance in this direction as a member of the board of education.

To Dr. and Mrs. Connally six children were born, all of whom are living save two, Elizabeth Gresham, who died in infancy in 1881, and Joseph Brown Connally, captain of the supply company of the Three Hundred and Twenty-fifth Regiment, Eighty-second, or "All American" Division, United States Army. He was born 1875, died 1920, in the military hospital at Fort McPherson, Georgia, from effects of gas received in the Argonne Forest in October, 1918. They have three daughters, Mrs. John S. Spalding, Mrs. Hiram Warner Martin, and Mrs. Hal F. Hentz, and one son Thomas Whipple Connally, one of Atlanta's leading lawyers and for years one of the leaders in the general social and cultural activities of that city. On April 13, 1925, Thomas W. Connally was united in marriage to Miss Dorothy Copeland, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Copeland of Auburn, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Connally's daughter Sally Patricia, was born in Atlanta, February 6, 1926.

REV. GEORGE WASHINGTON HULME, SR.

Rev. George Washington Hulme, minister and educator, is a man of versatile talents, actuated at all times by high ideals, and Hazlehurst counts him as a valuable addition to its citizenship. He was born December 9, 1878, at Elberton, Georgia, and is descended from Scotch and Irish ancestors. His mother was born in Elbert county, this state, October 14, 1845, and his father, J. D. Hulme, was born at Elberton, August 26, 1837. Rev. Hulme attended the rural schools of Elbert county and the city schools of Elberton, subsequently becoming a student at Mercer University in Macon, from which he was graduated June 6, 1923. He has spent the greater part of his life in his native county, which he left in 1919, living for a time at Macon and at Cartersville, and he is now superintendent of the public schools of Hazlehurst, Georgia. He is a capable educator, well informed on everything that pertains to his work, and his efforts have been attended by excellent results.

Dr. Hulme was married December 21, 1904, near Elberton, Georgia, to Miss Mary E. Oglesby, of Elbert county, and they have become the parents of two sons: George Washington Hulme, Jr.; and Dillard Hulme, the former of whom is a student at Mercer University. Rev. Hulme is a democrat in his political views and along fraternal lines is connected with the Masonic order. He takes a keen interest in public affairs and for eight years was a member of the Elbert county board of education, doing important and valuable work in that capacity. He is also a Baptist minister and is a strong moving force for the moral and educational progress of his community. His life has been one of service to others and his ability, sincerity and public spirit have won him the admiration and respect of all with whom he has been associated.

JUDGE VERNON EZEKIEL PADGETT.

Constant study, combined with years of experience, has ripened the ability of Judge Vernon Ezekiel Padgett, who presides over the city court of Baxley, contributing toward the prestige of its legal fraternity, with which he has been identified for more than a quarter of a century. He was born June 22, 1879, on a farm one mile north-east of Hazlehurst, Georgia, a son of Ezekiel Patrick and Levey (Moody) Padgett, and in the paternal line is of Scotch and Irish descent, while his maternal ancestors were natives of England. He spent his early boyhood at Hazlehurst and from the age of eight years has resided in Baxley, having a wide acquaintance in this section of Appling county. He attended the public schools and prepared for his profession by studying with his father. Judge Padgett began the practice of law September 15, 1896, and since his admission to the bar has given his undivided attention to his

profession, which he has mastered in principle and in detail. He gradually built up a large and representative clientele, and he was first called to public office as solicitor of the city court. His work in that connection was very satisfactory and led to his selection for higher honors. He is now serving as judge of the city court, and the firmness and integrity with which he holds the scales of justice has won for him strong approbation and the respect of the entire community.

In Telfair county, Georgia, in January, 1907, Judge Padgett married Miss Mary Alice Yancey, who died January 22, 1909, leaving a son, V. E., Jr., born January 22, 1908. His second union was with Nelle Du Pree, to whom he was united in marriage on the 1st of January, 1911, and they have become the parents of the following children: Du Pree, born December 1, 1911; Joffre, born November 24, 1914; Frank, born March 9, 1923; and William, born July 25, 1925. In politics the Judge is a democrat, and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Methodist church, of which he is a regular attendant. He is deeply interested in fraternal affairs and is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias. He is also a Mason, belonging to Baxley Lodge, No. 206, and is high priest of the chapter and a noble of the Mystic Shrine. A man of steadfast purpose and unswerving integrity, Judge Padgett has dignified the profession of his choice, and many are proud to call him friend.

RT. REV. MICHAEL JOSEPH KEYES.

The Rt. Rev. Michael Joseph Keyes, bishop of Savannah, is a distinguished prelate of the Catholic church and one of the strong individual forces in the spread of that religion. He was born February 28, 1876, in Dingle, Ireland, and from his early youth gave his mind to the acquisition of useful knowledge. He received his early education in the Christian Brothers school of his native town, in which he became an assistant teacher after his graduation, holding that position for three years. He came to the United States in 1896, teaching for some time in All Hallows College at Salt Lake City, Utah, and in September, 1901, he joined the Marist Congregation in Washington, D. C. He devoted six years to the study of philosophy, theology and kindred branches, and on June 21, 1907, was ordained to the priesthood. He was appointed professor of moral theology at the Marist College of the Catholic University in Washington, which post he relinquished only when he was elected bishop of Savannah in July, 1922. He was consecrated bishop of Savannah in the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist, Savannah, October 18, 1922, by Archbishop Michael J. Curley, of Baltimore, assisted by Bishop O'Connell, of Richmond, and Bishop Barry, of St. Augustine. He occupies an office of much power and influence and gives to the church of his faith the full service of a finely tempered mind.

SAMUEL GUYTON McLENDON.

Samuel Guyton McLendon, secretary of state and one of the veteran lawyers of this commonwealth, is a native son of Georgia, where all his life has been spent active in his profession since the days of his young manhood. He was born in Thomasville, county seat of Thomas county, December 13, 1854, a son of William and Caroline (McIntosh) McLendon, and was reared amid a genial social environment. Supplementing the instruction received through private tutors by attendance at the Fletcher Institute and the University of Virginia, he entered the University of Georgia for the completion of his studies in law and was graduated (B. L.) from that institution.

Upon receiving his diploma and following his admission to the bar Mr. McLendon engaged in the practice of law in Thomasville until his removal to Atlanta in 1907,



+ Michael J. Hayes

following his election to the office of railroad commissioner. Meanwhile he had rendered public service in various capacities and had acquired a wide acquaintance throughout the state. His first public office was that of mayor of Thomasville, to which executive position he was elected in 1879, when in his twenty-fifth year. In 1884 he was chosen to represent Thomas county in the lower house of the general assembly and by successive reelections was retained in that legislative office for four years. In 1906 he was elected a member of the state railroad commission, of which body he became the chairman, remaining in office until 1909. In 1918 he was elected secretary of state, and on June 28, 1919, entered upon the duties of that office, in which capacity he is still serving, discharging his duties with credit to himself and to the general satisfaction of the commonwealth.

On February 19, 1890, Mr. McLendon was united in marriage to Miss Emily Hamilton, daughter of Dr. James S. Hamilton of Athens, Georgia. Mrs. McLendon is a member of the Baptist church and Mr. McLendon is a Presbyterian. They have long occupied the enviable position in social circles to which culture and intelligence are the passports, while Mr. McLendon's professional and political standing is the outcome of highly developed ability and unquestioned devotion to the general good.

MRS. MYRA SHARP (PURSE) LOTT.

Mrs. Myra Sharp (Purse) Lott, a gifted artist and a talented writer, has long been a prominent figure in the cultural life of Waycross, and she combines strength of intellect with that charm of manner which characterizes the daughters of the south. She was born October 8, 1881, in Savannah, Georgia, and on the paternal side is descended from the English line of Pilkingtons. Her parents were John Murchison and Mattie Lou (Sharp) Purse, the former of whom was born in Savannah in 1848 and the latter in Penfield, Georgia, in 1855. Ben Purse, a brother of Mrs. Lott, was an officer in both the Spanish-American and World wars, and his uncle, Dr. Ben Purse, served as a colonel in the Civil war.

Mrs. Lott attended a school in Cartersville, Georgia, taught by Mrs. J. W. Harris, a sister of Asa Candler, of Atlanta, widely known as the manufacturer of Coca-Cola, and her higher education was received in Wesleyan College at Macon. For three years she lived in Savannah, and the family then moved to Cartersville, where she spent seventeen years. She has been a resident of Waycross for twenty-three years. In 1924 she was engaged as a teacher of art. She paints from life and her work indicates the possession of much talent. Mrs. Lott has a valuable collection of Georgia products and historical scenes and is also well known as a writer of short stories. She has achieved an enviable reputation in the fields of art and literature and is now specializing in the writing of photoplays.

At Waycross, Georgia, in June, 1901, Myra Sharp Purse was united in marriage to Oscar Lott, who is now engaged in the turpentine business. He is also dealing in real estate and is likewise the owner of valuable pecan groves. Five children have been born of this union, namely: John Augustus, who married Miss Eunice Bevan and resides in Waycross; Lucius Earl, a student at the Southern Dental College in Atlanta, Georgia; Oscar, Jr., and Purse, who are attending the Baylor School at Chattanooga, Tennessee; and Myra Ruby Louise, who is at home with her parents, and who is a dancer of great talent.

Mrs. Lott is a consistent member of the First Methodist church and teaches a class in the junior department of the Sunday school. She is one of the King's Daughters, the Daughters of the American Revolution and the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and she is also connected with The Georgians, the Dramatic Club, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the American Red Cross, and is now secre-

tary of the Waycross Delphian chapter. She is devoted to her family, and the scope of her interests indicates the breadth of her mind and the spirit that actuates her in the varied relations of life.

WILLIAM BRIDGEMAN DISBRO.

William B. Disbro, president of the W. B. Disbro Lumber Company of Atlanta, is one of the best known men in the lumber trade of this section of the south. His identification with the lumber business extends through a period of more than one-half of a century and goes back to the beginning of his business career when a young man just out of college. He was born January 13, 1853, in Bellevue, Ohio, a son of William B. and Mary (Hutchins) Disbro, the former a native of Canada and the latter of New York state. They moved to Ohio in early life, and the father passed away in that state. He was a successful physician but gave up his practice to enter the Methodist ministry. He was imbued with firm faith in the doctrines he preached and influenced many to choose the better path in life. After his death the mother came to Atlanta, and her remaining years were spent in this city.

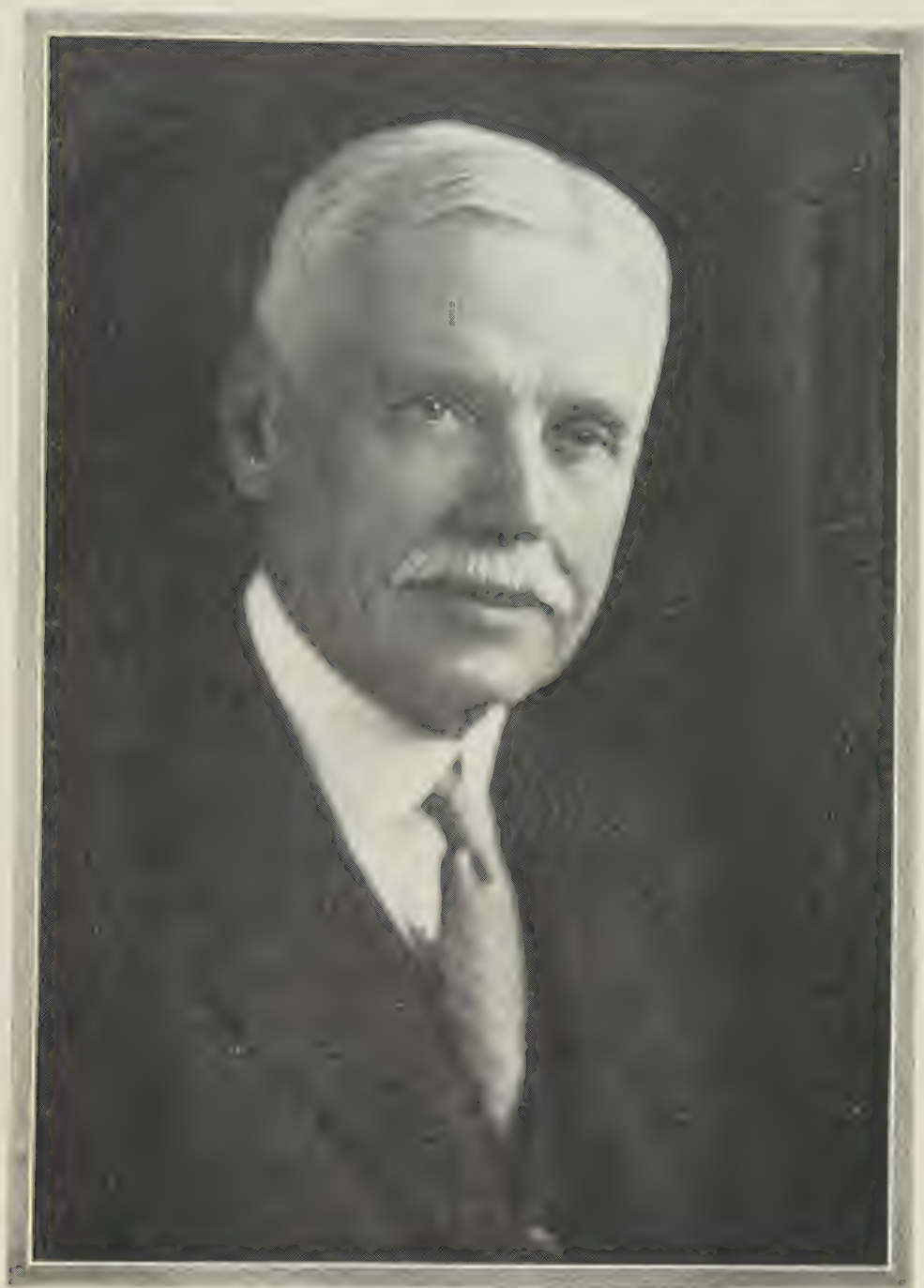
William B. Disbro was but a child when his parents took up their home in Berea, Ohio, where he was reared and educated, concluding his schooling at the Baldwin-Wallace University in that city. After completing his studies he went west, and for a time was connected with building operations in Kansas City, Missouri. Returning to Ohio, he became connected with the lumber business in Cleveland, and for several years made his home in that city.

In 1886 Mr. Disbro made a visit to a brother in Louisville, Kentucky, and, as it happened, the brother was about to start on a business trip to Atlanta. Since this plan would limit the visit, the brother suggested that Mr. Disbro accompany him on the trip, which he did, the result being that he was favorably impressed with the city and concluded to locate here.

In that same year, 1886, Mr. Disbro opened a small lumber yard in Atlanta, in partnership with David Woodward, and success attended the venture. In 1914 he took over the business of E. G. Willingham, and his activities have since been centered at No. 550 Whitehall street. From time to time he has expanded the scope of his operations, and the W. B. Disbro Lumber Company is now one of the important corporations of the kind in the state. He has been president of the firm since its inception, and principles of honor and integrity have guided him in the conduct of the business, to which he gives his undivided attention. He has an intimate knowledge of every phase of the lumber industry, and that he is the possessor of marked business acumen and a high order of executive ability is indicated by the success of his undertakings.

At Rome, Georgia, in 1890, Mr. Disbro married Miss Carolyn B. Bass, a daughter of Joseph F., of that city, and they have a son and daughter. Mary, who attended school in Atlanta and Raleigh, North Carolina, and finished her education at Chevy Chase, Washington, D. C., is now the wife of Roy C. Morrisson, vice president of the W. B. Disbro Lumber Company, and has two children: Roy C., Jr., and Barbara. The son William B. Disbro, Jr., was born in Atlanta, was graduated from the boys' high school and the University of Georgia, and is now secretary and treasurer of William B. Disbro Lumber Company. He married Miss Louise Wheatley, of a prominent Birmingham, Alabama, family. During the World war he responded to the call of the colors and was signal officer at Camp Gordon when the armistice was signed.

Mr. Disbro has the welfare of his city deeply at heart, and every effort to raise the intellectual, moral or material standard of his community receives his hearty endorsement. He is one of the valued members of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and for sixteen years has served on the board of directors of the Carnegie Library of Atlanta. He is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Palestine Lodge,



WILLIAM B. DISBRO

F. & A. M., and exemplifies in his life the beneficent teachings of the craft. He is one of the most prominent and active members of St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal church South and a member of its board of stewards. He lived for over twenty years at No. 139 Gordon street, during which time he belonged to the Park street church of that denomination, being also a member of its board of stewards for years, and for a long time one of its trustees. At the time the Park street edifice was erected, Mr. Disbro was chairman of the building committee and treasurer of the funds. He built his present home at No. 28 Habersham road, in the Peachtree Heights Park section, and since March, 1923, has resided there.

His labors have ever been of a constructive nature, contributing to the progress of his city as well as to individual prosperity, and his sterling qualities of manhood have established him high in public regard. Mr. Disbro has always been an indefatigable worker and the exercise of effort has kept him alert. His recreational hobby is hunting.

HIRAM SPEER BURDETTE.

One of the most successful educators of central Georgia is Hiram Speer Burdette, whose work as superintendent of the Cochran schools stamps him as an able and progressive exponent of his profession and has won for him strong commendation. He was born January 27, 1887, in Laurens county, South Carolina, and is a son of Hiram Peterson and Elizabeth (Kennedy) Burdette, also natives of that county. The mother was a daughter of John Kennedy, a native of South Carolina, and was called to her final rest at the age of sixty years. She is survived by the father, who is seventy-one years of age. The American progenitor of that branch of the Burdette family to which the subject of this sketch belongs was his great-great-grandfather, who emigrated from England to the new world. He settled in South Carolina and the home which he established in that state has been in possession of the family for four generations. The grandfather, Thomas Burdette, was a lifelong resident of South Carolina and served throughout the Civil war, bravely defending the Confederate cause.

Hiram S. Burdette became a pupil in the public schools of Laurens county, South Carolina, afterward taking a course in the Wofford preparatory school, and in 1912 he received the A. B. degree from Wofford College. He broadened his knowledge by postgraduate work at the University of Tennessee in 1914 and in 1921 was a student at the summer school of the University of Georgia, while during 1924 and 1925 he attended Mercer University, making thorough preparation for his chosen vocation. From 1912 until 1915 he was a teacher at Weaver College, at Weaverville, in the vicinity of Asheville, North Carolina, going from there to the high school at Pelham, Georgia, of which he had charge for a year, and for a similar period was at Huntingdon, Tennessee. For a year he was head master of Wesley College, at Greenville, Texas, and after his release from military duty was superintendent of a farm in Laurens county, South Carolina, for a year. In January, 1920, he went to Jesup, Georgia, and for three years had charge of its public schools, during which period he added another grade to the school, which had previously been limited to the tenth grade, and placed it upon the accredited list. Since August, 1922, he has been superintendent of the Cochran school, which he has also raised to a high standard, and its graduates are prepared to enter the more advanced institutions of learning. Mr. Burdette is deeply absorbed in his work and discharges his duties with marked thoroughness and efficiency, being actuated by an initiative spirit that takes cognizance of all improved educational methods.

On August 6, 1919, in Laurens county, South Carolina, Mr. Burdette was married to Miss Mattie Lucille Cox, a daughter of O. C. Cox, and the children of this union are Margaret Elizabeth, Hiram Speer Jr. and Thomas Clayton. Mrs. Burdette is a

Methodist in religious faith and belongs to the Woman's Missionary Society, the Order of the Eastern Star and the Parent-Teachers Association.

Mr. Burdette's patriotism prompted him to offer his aid to his country at the time of the World war and he was sent to Fort Caswill, North Carolina, for training. Later he was transferred to Fortress Monroe, Virginia, and was there stationed when the armistice was signed. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in the C. A. C. R. C. and received his honorable discharge on the 9th of January, 1919. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and a teacher in its Sunday school. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club and his political support is given to the democratic party. Mr. Burdette fills an important place in the life of his community and is endowed with those attributes which never fail to inspire confidence and respect.

JOHN DAY WATTERSON.

John Day Watterson is widely known as one of the most enterprising and public-spirited citizens of Putnam county, where he has long stood high in popular esteem. As postmaster at Eatonton, he has discharged his official duties in a manner that has gained for him the commendation of the patrons of the office, while his commendable interest in the welfare of his locality has stamped him as a man of broad views and progressive spirit. Born at Rogersville, Hawkins county, Tennessee, on the 6th day of July, 1879, he is a son of William Henry and Minerva (Riley) Watterson, also natives of Tennessee, as was the paternal grandfather, Henry Watterson.

John D. Watterson received his educational training in the public schools of Rogersville and during his early years was employed as a newsboy. He then obtained a situation as clerk in a confectionery store, for which he received twelve and a half dollars a month. He remained there until August 31, 1897, when he came to Eatonton, where he bought cotton and clerked in a store, for a salary of thirty-five dollars a month, but at the end of six years, in 1905, he quit that work and engaged in the life insurance business, in which he met with a very gratifying measure of success, thus continuing until 1917, when he was appointed postmaster of Eatonton, of which position he is still the incumbent. Promptness and accuracy in handling the mails has been the pride of his service, while courtesy and accommodation have marked his relations with the patrons of the office. Mr. Watterson also owns and operates a well improved farm in this county, which demands a part of his time and attention. During the World war he served as a member of practically all the war committees in this county, performing much effective work, and to him as postmaster belongs the distinction of having led the state of Georgia in the sale of war savings stamps. He also gave valuable assistance to the local draft board.

On December 16, 1900, at Eatonton, Mr. Watterson was married to Miss Alice Adams, the daughter of Josiah Flourney Adams, of Eatonton. Mrs. Watterson is a lady of culture and refinement and takes a deep interest in local church and civic affairs. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, the Women's Missionary Society and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. To Mr. and Mrs. Watterson have been born two children, namely: Francis, who completed her education in Agnes Scott College, is now teaching in the high school at Jacksonville, Florida; Henry is a student in high school. Politically, Mr. Watterson has been loyal to the democratic party ever since attaining his majority and has served several times as a delegate to the state conventions. He belongs to the Presbyterian church, in which he takes an active interest and is president of the men's Bible class. He is also an active member of the Kiwanis Club of Eatonton, of which he was elected president in 1925 and re-elected for 1926. Mr. Watterson is a man of fine personal qualities, genial and kindly in all his social relations, gives generous support to all worthy benevolent and charitable objects, and cooperates with his fellow citizens in all movements for the better-

ment or improvement of the community. Because of his fine character, his public spirit and his splendid official record, he stands deservedly high in the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

JUDGE JATHEN JEFFERSON STOKES.

Judge Jathen Jefferson Stokes, who passed away April 18, 1925, was one of the prominent citizens of Folkston. For sixteen years he was ordinary of Charlton county, and he displayed rare qualities as a public official. He was born in Folkston, August 15, 1854, of English ancestry. His parents were Henry E. and Sarah (Murshee) Stokes, the former a native of South Carolina and the latter of Charlton county, Georgia. Judge Stokes attended the common schools of his native county and after completing his education followed the occupation of farming for some time. In 1909 he was elected ordinary of Charlton county and filled that office to the time of his death, his long retention therein being indisputable proof of the high quality of his service and his personal popularity. He dispensed justice with an even hand and also discharged the duties of tax receiver in a systematic and efficient manner.

On February 13, 1884, Judge Stokes married Maria Wainwright, who was born in Wayne county, Georgia, June 30, 1860. Her parents were William Henry and Mary (Vickery) Wainwright, the latter a native of Charlton county, this state. Mr. Wainwright also was born in Wayne county and during the war between the states was one of the brave defenders of the southern cause. To Judge and Mrs. Stokes were born ten children: Elva Cleveland, who is the wife of R. C. Davis; Viola, who married E. F. Jones and is living in Miami, Florida; Uley Otis, who married first a Miss Gautier and second Miss Sally G. Jones and resides at Paris Island, South Carolina; Ira Oscar, who married Miss Ethel Lee Mosley and has established his home at Micanopy, Florida; Ernest Owen, deceased; Alvin Octavius, who follows the sea for a livelihood; Ethel Stout, who is the wife of P. S. Jones and lives in Miami, Florida; Jathen Jefferson, Jr., also of Micanopy, Florida; Oren, who lives at Folkston, Georgia; and Clinnie Maria, a resident of Atlanta, Georgia.

Judge Stokes was a democrat in his political convictions, and his life was guided by the teachings of the Baptist church. He was widely and favorably known in Charlton county, in which he always made his home, and although he had reached the age of seventy years he seemed still in his prime, for time had dealt kindly with him. He was a man of strict integrity whom neither fear nor favor could swerve from the course which he believed to be right, and his record as a public official and as a private citizen was an unsullied one.

WILLIAM G. SHARPE.

William G. Sharpe, mayor of Sylvania, whose life history is herewith briefly outlined, has lived to good purpose and achieved a very gratifying measure of success, solely through his individual efforts. He is engaged in the automobile business and has reached a creditable position in the commercial world, winning the hearty admiration of the people of his community and earning a well-deserved reputation as an enterprising and progressive man of affairs not only in business circles but also as a potent factor in politics. Born in Sylvania, Screven county, Georgia, on the 9th day of January, 1889, William G. Sharpe is a son of Greene D. and Hattie (Jackson) Sharpe, who were of Scotch-Irish ancestry and through whom the son has inherited those sterling characteristics of those nationalities. He is indebted to the public schools for his educational training, being a graduate of the Sylvania high school.

He then entered the Screven County Bank, of Sylvania, Georgia, of which he was the cashier from 1905 to 1912, when he quit the banking business and turned his attention to the automobile field, in which he has built up a large trade in Sylvania and throughout the surrounding country. He is alert and keen in business affairs, absolutely honest in all his dealings with the public, whose confidence he holds to a marked degree, and he is today numbered among the leading business men of his community. He is also the owner of some good farm land in this county, to the operation of which he gives considerable attention.

Mr. Sharpe has taken a commendable interest in local public affairs and in 1922 was elected mayor of Sylvania, which position he still holds, discharging his official duties in a manner entirely satisfactory to his fellow citizens. Politically he gives his support to the democratic party and keeps closely in touch with the great questions of the day, on which he holds decided opinions. Fraternally he is a Mason and also has membership with the Knights of Pythias. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church.

In November, 1913, at Sylvania, Mr. Sharpe was married to Miss Helen Hamilton Chance, of Sylvania, and they are the parents of three children, William G. Jr., Mary Lovett and Charlotte. Mr. Sharpe is a man of pleasing personality, candid and open-hearted, and his forceful individuality has made its impress on those with whom he comes in contact, so that he has gained an enviable place in the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

CHARLES ROBERT WINSHIP.

Charles R. Winship is a representative of one of Atlanta's most prominent old families, a family that has been identified with the city's industrial growth and development for almost three-quarters of a century, as well as the history of Georgia with which its connection dates back to an early period.

It was in 1853, when Joseph Winship, the grandfather of Charles R. Winship, established his business of manufacturing machinery in Atlanta, and from that enterprise there has been developed, through three generations of the family, what is now the Atlanta plant of the Continental Gin Company. Joseph Winship purchased a tract of land in Atlanta, fronting on Peachtree street and extending back to what is now Ivy street. This purchase was made in the early days and at a time when it was remote from other habitations. He built his home on the present site of the Howard Theatre, which was a part of the tract, and resided there for a number of years. Joseph Winship sold this property shortly after the close of the war between the states, as a means of financing his business which had suffered greatly during that conflict. His sons, Robert and George, became connected with the business and succeeded their father in its management and control when he retired, which was a few years before his death in the fall of 1878.

At this time the firm name became Winship & Brother and so remained until 1884, when it was incorporated as the Winship Machine Company, with George Winship as president and Robert Winship as vice president. When the latter retired from business he was succeeded by his son Charles R.

Robert Winship was born in Forsyth, Georgia, and in 1860 was married to Miss Mary Frances Overby, who was also a native Georgian, having been born in Jefferson, Jackson county. He died in September, 1899, while his widow survived until 1916, when she passed away in Atlanta. They had a family of four children: Charles R., the subject of this review, Mrs. Ernest Woodruff, Mrs. Elizabeth W. Bates and Mrs. George C. Walters, all of whom are residents of Atlanta.

Charles R. Winship was born in Atlanta, December 18, 1863, attended the Boys' High school, then at the corner of Washington and East Mitchell streets, graduating



C. R. Winship

in the class of 1881. His more advanced education was secured in the university at Dahlonaga, Georgia, where he attended for two years. A business, rather than a professional, career appealed to him, and too, being an only son, it was quite natural for him to enter his father's business. The young man had worked in the plant during summer vacations from the time he was a boy and had acquired a fair practical knowledge of certain departments, so that when he began his real business career in the Winship plant it was not as a novice. He applied himself assiduously to the task of learning the business, and his advancements came as in recognition of work well done and his capacity for assuming greater responsibilities. In 1887, he succeeded his father as vice president of the Winship Machine Company and subsequently succeeded his uncle George Winship as president, and continued as the executive head of the company until 1899. In that year the Winship Machine Company was included in the big merger of interests connected with the cotton gin industry, in forming the Continental Gin Company and has ever since been one of the units of that corporation, which manufactures cotton ginning machinery with plants in Atlanta, Birmingham, Dallas, Memphis and Avondale, Alabama. Charles R. Winship became one of the vice presidents of the Continental Gin Company, with full management of the Atlanta plant, and continued in that capacity until 1919, when he resigned on the advice of his physician. While Mr. Winship continues as a member of the board of directors and retains his extensive financial interests in the Continental Gin Company, he has since 1919 relinquished all duties that involve plant management. His business activities for a number of years have been practically confined to his private interests. He is one of the directors of the Atlanta & Lowry National Bank; also a director of the Fulton Supply Company.

On April 10, 1890, Mr. Winship was married to Miss Ida Atkins, a daughter of Joseph W. Atkins, a hat manufacturer and one of Atlanta's substantial business men. Mr. and Mrs. Winship have three daughters: Emily W., now the wife of Hugh M. Scott; Ida W., who is the wife of D. T. McKinnon and has a son Charles W., born December 2, 1920; and Frances W., who married George B. Raine and has a daughter, Mary Frances, born January 3, 1926.

Mr. Winship belongs to the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, the Piedmont Driving Club, and the Capital City Club. His favorite recreation can be said to be motoring, and particularly when relieving his chauffeur at the wheel, for he is an enthusiastic and skillful driver and has been a car owner for almost twenty years. In his religious connection he is a member of the First Presbyterian church and has been for years an elder of the church.

He has had a long and honorable identification with Atlanta's business and industrial interests, in fact his entire life has been spent in this city where his activities have been a substantial contribution to Atlanta's industrial prosperity. He is not only a very successful business man but a man of high ideals whose personal worth is recognized by hosts of friends, not a few of whom have known him from boyhood. Mr. Winship has long been looked upon as one of the city's strong and capable men of business, enjoying an enviable reputation in the community in which his father and grandfather were also highly respected. His residence is at No. 1175 Peachtree street.

EUGENE HENRY BECK.

The man who devotes his talents and energies to the noble work of directing the education of the young is contributing in a very definite measure to the future welfare, usefulness and happiness of his community and his state. Eugene Henry Beck has dignified and honored the pedagogical profession by able and self-abnegating services in which, through years of close application, he has attained unqualified success and today he is held in high esteem among his professional colleagues and enjoys to a

marked degree the confidence and respect of all who know him. Mr. Beck is a native of Georgia, having been born about seven miles north of Springplace, on the Springplace and Cleveland road, July 13, 1850, and is a son of John W. and Margery (Stuart) Beck. The father was born in Elbert county, Georgia, September 6, 1822, and is of sterling Scottish antecedents. His paternal grandfather served in the war of the Revolution under General Washington, while his great-uncle was Col. Reuben Barbour, of Revolutionary war fame. John W. Beck was a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war, being captain of Company E, Fourth Georgia Battalion, which afterwards became the Sixtieth Georgia Regiment, under Generals Gordon and Jackson. Margery Stuart was born at Madisonville, Tennessee, November 24, 1827, and she also was of Scottish descent, a daughter of Henry and Mary (McConnell) Stuart, of Virginia. The Becks, McConnells, Barbours, some of the Stuarts, Lindsays, Heardss and Ruckers were driven from their country by the cruel and notorious Judge Jeffreys, whereupon they settled in Virginia, whence some of them, in 1784, came to Elbert and Oglethorpe counties, Georgia.

Eugene H. Beck secured his elementary education in the country schools of Walton and Campbell counties and then entered the Kentucky Wesleyan University, where he was graduated in 1872, with the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Master of Arts. In his boyhood days he lived in Murray county, but when fourteen years of age left there with his mother, who went to Walton county on the approach of Sherman's army. In 1866 he moved to Campbell county, where in the following year he began to teach a small country school. He liked the work and during the greater part of his life has followed that vocation, meeting with pronounced success and rising in the esteem of the public, so that he has been repeatedly called to positions of importance in the educational field, as well as to public service along other lines. After completing his collegiate education, Mr. Beck became teacher of mathematics in Homer College, in Louisiana, where he remained one year, and in 1874 he went to the North Georgia Agricultural College, at Dahlonega, where he taught science until 1882. Going to Texas, in 1885, he was there engaged in normal school work and as superintendent of high schools until 1900, after which he was connected with high school work in Georgia until January 1, 1925, since which time he has served as superintendent of schools of Lowndes county.

Politically Mr. Beck has always been a staunch advocate of Jeffersonian democracy and has taken a commendable interest in public affairs. He has been repeatedly elected to the Georgia state legislature, having represented Lumpkin county in 1882-83, Brooks county in 1911-12, and Murray county in 1915-16, while in 1917-18 he represented the forty-third senatorial district, composed of Murray, Gordon and Whitfield counties in the state senate. In 1876-77 he served as county school commissioner of Lumpkin county. Mr. Beck had some very interesting experiences during the years of his political service and his reminiscences are extremely interesting. He was a delegate to the historic Colquitt-Norwood convention of 1880 and was a delegate to the congressional convention that invited Georgia's honored son, B. H. Hill, to break a deadlock by entering the race before the convention adjourned. When he entered the legislature in 1882 Walter Colquitt was governor and Alex Stevens was inaugurated as Colquitt's successor. In a short time Mr. Stevens died and Mr. Boynton, president of the senate, became governor for a short time, being succeeded by McDaniel. At the 1882 session of the legislature Mr. Beck secured the appropriation for the rebuilding of the North Georgia Agricultural College, which had been destroyed by fire. At that session Frank Rice, of Fulton, introduced the first bill to authorize the establishment of the Institute of Technology, which bill was supported by Mr. Beck. Mr. Rice also introduced in that session the bill authorizing the building of the new state capitol, which Mr. Beck also advocated. One day, during the deliberations of this session, Henry Grady rushed into the house and adjourned it unceremoniously with the tidings of a national democratic victory. In the legislative session of 1911-12 Mr. Beck was the author of the measure to reorganize the state school system, which

resulted in the passage of what became known as the White bill. He was also at this session the joint author of the first bill to permit women to practice law in this state. His long legislative service covered the administrations of the following governors and lieutenant-governors: Colquitt, Stevens, Boynton, McDaniel, Hoke Smith, Joe Brown, John Slaton, Nat Harris and Hugh Dorsey. Fraternally Mr. Beck is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Honor. His religious affiliation is with the Cumberland Presbyterian church, of which he has been an earnest member for many years.

Mr. Beck has been married twice. In Campbell county, Georgia, in 1874, he wedded Miss Mamie Glover, whose father, Col. Thomas Glover, a brave officer of the Confederate army, lost his life in the battle of the Wilderness, while leading a charge. To Mr. and Mrs. Beck were born two sons, Thomas Caffin and William Eugene, both of whom are veterans of both the Spanish-American and World wars. The former, a captain in the United States army, is now stationed at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. He was married to Miss Hattie Whitley, the daughter of Dr. Thomas Whitley, of Douglasville, Georgia. William Eugene Beck is a prominent physician in DeKalb, Texas. At Live Oak, Florida, in 1906, Mr. Beck was married to Miss Edmonia Hopson, whose father, Col. John S. Hopson, a Confederate soldier, was a relative of Richmond P. Hopson. To this second union were born five children, Henry Hopson, John White, James McEntire, Sidney Stuart and Mary Edmonia, all of whom are attending the public schools. A man of high moral character, unimpeachable integrity, persistent industry and excellent professional ability, Mr. Beck has stood "four square to every wind that blows," and wherever known throughout the state he occupies an enviable position among his fellowmen. He is one of the kind of men that make up the front rank, a splendid specimen of the men that do the real work of the world in places of importance, and do it well. Because of these qualities, he is eminently entitled to representation in the annals of his state.

EMMET VICKERY WHELCHER.

Among the prominent and eminently successful educators of southern Georgia, Emmet Vickery Whelchel has long been recognized as a man of unusual capability and efficiency, the result of which has been a constant demand for his services. He is now ably directing the schools of Ocilla, Irwin county, and has gained a high place in the esteem of the people of that locality. A native of Georgia, having been born at Dahlonga, Lumpkin county, on the 10th day of February, 1897, he is a son of Henry Cowan and Clara (Moore) Whelchel. His father, who was born in Hall county, Georgia, in 1862, is of German descent and comes of Revolutionary war stock. Clara Moore was born at Dahlonga, Georgia, in 1872, is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and her forebears also were distinguished in American military annals, one ancestor having served in the Revolutionary war, while another was a major in the Confederate army during the Civil war.

E. V. Whelchel received his preliminary education in the public schools at Douglas, Georgia, and then entered the Eleventh District Agricultural and Mechanical School, from which he was graduated in 1913. He was next a student in the University of Georgia and was graduated in 1918, with the degree of Bachelor of Scientific Agriculture. Since that time he has devoted himself to educational work, teaching in the Eleventh District Agricultural and Mechanical School during the year 1919-20, while from 1920 to 1922 he was in the schools of Funston, Georgia, and Sale City, Georgia, in 1922-23, since which time he has been superintendent of the schools at Ocilla, Irwin county, which under his able direction are enjoying a period of marked efficiency and prosperity. Mr. Whelchel is a man of forceful individuality, is intensely

devoted to his profession and has so conducted the affairs of his position as to receive the hearty endorsement and commendation of the people of his community.

In May, 1918, Mr. Whelchel enlisted for service in the World war, being assigned to the Eighty-first Division, at Greenville, South Carolina, with which he remained until after the close of hostilities, being honorably discharged January 1, 1919, at Camp Gordon, Georgia. Politically he has always given his support to the democratic party and has taken a proper interest in public affairs. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, while his religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church. He is also a member of the Kiwanis Club at Ocilla. On July 27, 1921, at Douglas, Georgia, Mr. Whelchel was married to Miss Carrie Elizabeth Griffin, who was born at Pearson, Atkinson county, Georgia, in 1899, the daughter of Moses and Narcissus (Paulk) Griffin, the former of whom is of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Whelchel are the parents of a son, Emmet, Jr. Personally Mr. Whelchel is of optimistic temperament and of social and kindly nature, while his high moral character has won for him the unbounded confidence and good will of the entire community.

ROBERT MARK HITCH.

Robert Mark Hitch has amply justified the promise of his student days, and his post-graduate work in the school of experience has placed him with the foremost members of the Savannah bar. He has aided in framing and interpreting the laws of the commonwealth and is also well known as a public speaker and one of the state leaders of the democratic party. He was born February 14, 1872, in Morven, Brooks county, Georgia, a son of Dr. R. M. and Martha (Fall) Hitch. His primary education was received in Morven Academy. In January, 1889, he entered the freshman class of Mercer University, and graduated with the A. B. degree in June, 1892. He was a brilliant student, as is indicated by the fact that for his junior year his annual standing was 99.94, and for senior year was 99.97. Shortly after entering college he displayed his oratorical powers, becoming sophomore speaker in 1890, and in 1891 was junior speaker and winner of the Thomas E. Watson medal for oratory. He was class president, associate editor of the college paper and public debater for the Phi Delta Society in 1891, and in 1892 was anniversarian of that society.

Mr. Hitch was admitted to the bar at Thomasville, Georgia, November 3, 1892, after five months of private study at Quitman, Georgia. He was admitted to practice in the United States circuit and district courts at Savannah, February 11, 1895; in the supreme court of Georgia, December 15, 1897; the United States circuit court of appeals, fifth circuit, December 30, 1901; the court of appeals of Georgia, January 28, 1907; and the United States supreme court, January 31, 1908.

Mr. Hitch practiced law at Quitman, Georgia, from November, 1892, until June, 1893, and has since followed his profession in Savannah with ever increasing success. He was associated with Garrard, Meldrim & Newman from 1893 until 1895 and practiced alone from October of the latter year until January, 1898, when he formed a partnership with the late A. L. Alexander. Their practice was conducted under the name of Alexander & Hitch until March, 1904, when Mr. Hitch associated with himself Mr. Remer L. Denmark, and the style of Hitch & Denmark was adopted. In January, 1921, they were joined by Archibald B. Lovett and the firm has since been known as Hitch, Denmark & Lovett, occupying the third floor of the Savannah Fire Insurance building. Their work is largely in the field of corporation law, in which they are recognized experts, and their clientele is an extensive one, including important banking, transportation, manufacturing and other business organizations. Mr. Hitch is a man of keen intellect, studious, well versed in the law, and a formidable adversary in legal combat. He is the possessor of exceptional oratorical powers and has frequently appeared as a public speaker before patriotic societies, educational, social and business



Robert Mitchell

organizations. He delivered the Memorial Day address at Quitman, Georgia, in 1893; at Savannah in 1912; the Alumni address at Mercer University in 1909; and an address on the "Georgia Secession Convention and its Causes" before Francis S. Bartow Camp, United Sons of Confederate Veterans, at Savannah in 1903.

On November 21, 1900, Mr. Hitch married Virginia Eppes Walker, a daughter of Dr. Newton F. and Virginia (Eppes) Walker, of Cedar Spring, South Carolina. The children of this union are Virginia Eppes, who was graduated with honors from Smith College in 1924, winning the A. B. degree; and Robert Mark, Jr., a student at the Lawrenceville School in New Jersey.

Mr. Hitch takes a keen interest in politics. From 1906 until 1916 he was chairman of the democratic executive committee of the first congressional district, while in 1908 he was a presidential elector. He is a member of the board of deacons of the historic Independent Presbyterian church and along social lines he is connected with the Oglethorpe Club and the Savannah Golf Club. He is a Knights Templar Mason and Shriner and in the Scottish Rite Consistory has taken the thirty-second degree. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is one of the founders and president of Savannah Chapter of the Mercer Alumni Association. He belongs to the following patriotic societies: the Sons of the American Revolution, the Sons of Confederate Veterans and the Spanish American War Veterans, while his professional relations are with the Savannah City, Georgia State and American Bar Associations. Mr. Hitch has been called to public office and represented Chatham county in the lower house of the state legislature during the sessions of 1900 and 1901. He carefully studied the problems which came up for settlement and championed every measure which he believed would prove of value to the commonwealth. He has a high conception of the dignity and responsibility of his profession and the respect entertained for him is well deserved, for his life has been an active and useful one, fraught with much good.

COLONEL GEORGE MOULTRIE NAPIER.

The Napiers of that line in America now prominently represented in Georgia by Colonel George Moultrie Napier, attorney general of the state of Georgia and for years one of the leading lawyers of Atlanta, are an old colonial family of Scottish stock and have been found in Georgia from the time of the arrival at the close of the Revolutionary war of Rene and Thomas Napier, cousins, who took up lands in Washington county on warrants issued in behalf of their service in the war for American independence and established their homes here, their descendants in the present generation now forming a numerous connection. This Rene Napier was a son of Rene Napier, a Virginian, who was a son of Booth and Sarah (LaForce) Napier, the latter a daughter of Colonel Rene LaForce, a Huguenot refugee, who had become a member of the Virginia colony. Booth Napier had his home in Goochland county, Virginia, where the family had become established upon the coming of the first settler of that name. Both Rene and Thomas Napier became influential residents of that section of Georgia in which they settled and the latter represented his district in the state legislature and served as speaker of the house.

One of the sons of Rene Napier, the Georgia settler, was Leroy Napier, who became a wealthy planter at Macon, served as state senator in 1849, and who, when the Civil war broke out, contributed largely toward financing the Confederacy and thus lost heavily when the bonds in which he had invested eventually became worthless. He had married Matilda Louise Moultrie, a member of that family that was represented in distinguished fashion during the Revolutionary war by Gen. William Moultrie, hero of the Charleston defense and afterward for two terms governor of South Carolina. Eight of the sons of Leroy and Matilda Napier served as soldiers of the Con-

federate Army, several rising to military distinction, including Colonel Napier's father, the late Captain Nathan Campbell Napier. One of the latter's brothers, the junior Leroy Napier, was a cadet at the United States Military Academy when the conflict began. He at once resigned and returning home volunteered his services in behalf of the army then being recruited in Georgia, was given a commission and rose to the rank of colonel of artillery, commander of what was known as Napier's Battery, that had been outfitted by his father. Captain Briggs Napier, another brother, lost a leg in the battle of Chancellorsville while fighting at the head of his company. Edward Napier, another brother, also attained the rank of captain.

The late Captain Nathan Campbell Napier, who in his generation was widely known in Georgia newspaper circles as the editor of the Walker County Messenger, was another of the sons of Leroy and Matilda (Moultrie) Napier who attained to a captaincy in the army of the Confederacy. He was born December 22, 1834, and was educated in the University of Georgia and at Yale. When the war came on he enlisted and was presently advanced to a lieutenancy. At the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, while in command of a detachment doing special scout duty he was so severely wounded that he was left on the field for dead and thus fell into the hands of the enemy. A federal surgeon gave him first aid treatment and he was left at the home of a nearby miller, where he was nursed back to health and in time was able again to report for duty, but ever afterward he was blind in one eye as the result of that dreadful head wound. Following his recuperation he recruited a company of cavalry, equipped the same out of his private means, and as captain of that company continued in service until the close of the war. Though he had several horses shot from under him in the cavalry service he escaped further wounds.

In common with many others, Captain Napier found his material resources greatly reduced after the war and for some years thereafter he augmented the income from his plantation by teaching school in Walker county and for a time was president of the board of education in that county. About 1880 he retired from the farm and became engaged in newspaper work at Lafayette as editor of the Walker County Messenger, continuing as one of the best known and most influential newspaper men in that section of the state until his death in 1902, in his sixty-ninth year. His widow, who in her maidenhood was Julia Louise Sharpe, survived him about five years, her death occurring in 1907. She was born in Marengo county, Alabama, February 2, 1840, and was a daughter of Thomas A. Sharpe, a well-to-do planter in Walker county, Georgia, who was widely known as an influential and generous layman of the Methodist Episcopal church. By descent Mrs. Napier was a member of that family of South Carolina Simpsons which was represented by Chief Justice Simpson of that state. She also was connected with that family of Osbornes in North Carolina that at the time of the promulgation of the famous Mecklenburg "resolution" was represented there by Colonel Alexander Osborne, one of the signers of that daring document. One of his sons was Adlai Osborne, in whose honor a kinsman in a later generation, Adlai Stephenson, vice president of the United States, came by his somewhat distinctive name. Captain Nathan C. and Julia Louise (Sharpe) Napier are survived by seven children, Colonel Napier, immediate subject of this review; Dr. Leroy Napier, a physician at Lumber City, Georgia; the Rev. A. Y. Napier, who for years has been missionary serving the Southern Baptist mission board in China; and Nathan C. Napier, who succeeded his father as editor of the Walker County Messenger, but died at Vidalia, Georgia, a few years ago while editor of the Vidalia Advance; Miss Caroline Napier of Lafayette; Mrs. Early W. Adams of Philadelphia; Mrs. Samuel B. Ledbetter of Decatur, Georgia; and Miss Alice Napier, a member of the faculty of the Georgia State Woman's College at Milledgeville.

George Moultrie Napier was born on the home plantation in Walker county, was graduated A. B. from the North Georgia Agricultural College, and years afterward, in 1898, received from the University of Georgia his Master's degree. After his graduation from Dahlonaga, he taught school, meanwhile carrying on his law studies.

After his admission to the bar he located at Monroe, Walton county, and for many years was a member of the firm of Napier & Cox. He also took over the publication of the Walton News and later founded the Walton Tribune, thus continuing for some time active in the profession in which he had received careful schooling in his father's newspaper office at Lafayette. In 1900 he became engaged in law practice at Atlanta and following his marriage in 1905 established his home in Decatur, which has since been his place of residence, and here began the practice of law, continuing, however, his established practice at Atlanta as a member of the law firm of Napier, Wright & Wood, which was recently dissolved, but his active connection with this firm had been terminated when he was elected attorney general. In 1913 Colonel Napier was appointed by Governor Slaton to fill a vacancy in the office of the solicitor general of the Stone Mountain judicial circuit, was elected to that office in the following year and was thus in service until his election in 1920 to the office of attorney general of Georgia. In 1915 and again in 1919 he was offered a presiding judgeship, but in both instances declined. He also declined a place on the bench of the court of appeals. For many years Colonel Napier has been an active and influential factor in the operations of the Georgia National Guard and for nine years (1899-1908) served as judge advocate general, with the rank of colonel. In 1914 he was commander of the famous Old Guard Battalion. He is a member of the Atlanta Bar Association, the Georgia State Bar Association, the American Bar Association and of the Commercial Law League of America, and in 1908 was the president of this latter body. At this writing he is president of the National Association of Attorneys General.

Colonel Napier was first married to Miss Martha Moss Harris of Atlanta, daughter of the Rev. William Franklin Harris. She died in 1902, leaving one child that died in infancy. On December 16, 1905, at Monroe, Colonel Napier married Miss Frances Nunnally, a daughter of William H. Nunnally and a member of one of Walton county's most prominent families. She is a graduate of Wesleyan College at Macon and a talented musician. Colonel and Mrs. Napier have three children, Julia Osborne, Eulalia and Frances, and the family has a delightful home at Decatur. Colonel and Mrs. Napier are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. The North Georgia conference of the church recognizes him as one of its leading laymen and he has rendered service as president of its Sunday school board. The Colonel is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and a member of Yaarab Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Atlanta, of which he was potentate from 1917 to 1919. Widely known in Masonic circles throughout the state, during the term 1910-12 he served as grand master of the grand lodge and is a member of the board of directors of the George Washington National Masonic Memorial Association of Alexandria, Virginia.

ROBERT LEE WEBB.

Atlanta is a monument to the combined labors of many enterprising business men, among whom is Robert Lee Webb, who has progressed through the medium of his own efforts and is now connected with one of the city's large printing establishments, being vice president of the Ben Franklin Press, Inc. He was born May 10, 1879, in Murray county, Georgia, a son of Martin C. and Roxey (Thompson) Webb, both natives of this state. The father was a building contractor, skilled in his line of work, and his life's labors were ended in 1902, but the mother is yet living.

Mr. Webb received his education in the public schools of Cartersville, Georgia, and his first experience along commercial lines was acquired in a mercantile establishment of that place. In search of a broader field of activity he came to Atlanta and formed a partnership with a Mr. Varry and a brother, D. W. Webb. They opened a print shop, which was conducted for some time under the name of the Webb & Varry Company, which was consolidated with the Foote & Davies Company, after

which R. L. Webb acquired an interest in the Blosser-Williams Printing Company, which was consolidated with the Johnson-Dallas Company and sold to the Ben Franklin Press, Inc., on February 15, 1926. That Mr. Webb is an executive of more than average ability is indicated by the rapid growth of the business and the high standard maintained in its operation. The plant is located at No. 63 North Pryor street and its equipment is thoroughly modern and up-to-date. The firm has one of the finest printing establishments in the southeast and is unsurpassed in this line of work, receiving orders from patrons a thousand miles distant. The company has facilities for printing a million circular letters or booklets in a remarkably short time and is in position to render quick assistance to those who wish to circularize by mail. The firm does an extensive business in educational, camp and recreation catalogues and booklets, also in commercial catalogues, and turns this class of work out by the hundred thousand. The business is a decided asset to Atlanta and an organization that is a credit to the city and to its founders, reflecting their progressive spirit and high principles.

In Jonesboro, Georgia, February 27, 1908, Mr. Webb married Miss Nell Sims, a daughter of W. T. Sims, and their union was severed by her death on the 9th of February, 1919. They were the parents of two sons: William Sims, who was born in Cartersville, Georgia, November 9, 1910, and is attending a preparatory school; and Robert Lee, Jr., who was born March 9, 1913, in Barnesville, Georgia, and is a public school student. On the 25th of April, 1920, in Jonesboro, Georgia, Mr. Webb married Miss Martha Sims, a sister of his first wife, and they maintain their residence in Jonesboro.

Mr. Webb belongs to the Masonic order and is connected with the Mystic Shrine. He is affiliated with the Baptist church and closely follows its teachings. He is a member of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and in complete sympathy with the aims of this organization, as he is with everything pertaining to municipal growth and advancement. He is a live factor in his city and a man of substantial worth, honor and integrity being the keynote of his character.

JOSEPH EVERETT SKAGGS.

Joseph Everett Skaggs, the well known president of the Southeastern Express Company, has risen from the position of office boy to that of president of a large corporation following more than thirty years of loyal, devoted and efficient service to his employers. He was born in Bowling Green, Kentucky, September 29, 1877, a son of John S. and Josephine (Seward) Skaggs, also natives of the Blue Grass state. John S. Skaggs was for many years a successful farmer in Kentucky, earning a substantial competence, and subsequently removed to Florida, where he is now living retired.

Joseph E. Skaggs attended the public schools of Bowling Green and also had the benefit of instruction in Ogden College and in the Southern Normal School and Business College. He entered the employ of the Southern Express Company in 1893, when sixteen years of age, acting as helper to messengers on the Georgia, Southern & Florida Railroad between Lake City, Florida, and Macon, Georgia, and in the same year went to Valdosta as wagon driver and general clerk. He remained there until 1894, when he was made office boy and stenographer at the Jacksonville office. On June 1, 1894, he was promoted to the position of money delivery clerk and in 1895 became receiving and check clerk. He was next advanced to money clerk and in April, 1899, assumed the duties of cashier. A year later he was appointed chief clerk and in 1903 left Jacksonville, coming to Atlanta as assistant agent. In 1910 he was appointed agent for the old Southern Express Company and in 1913 was chosen superintendent, with headquarters at Charlotte, North Carolina. In 1917 Mr. Skaggs went to Boston Massachusetts, as superintendent of the Adams Express Company, and remained in that



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city until in 1918 when, as a war measure, the express companies of the country were consolidated under the general name of the American Railway Express. He then returned to Charlotte and was there acting as superintendent of express operations until in November, 1920, when he assisted in organizing the Southeastern Express Company and was appointed assistant general manager of the same, with headquarters in Atlanta. On December 10, 1921, he was made general manager and November 5, 1924, succeeded the late J. B. Hockaday in the office of president. Mr. Skaggs has made a life study of the business, acquiring an intimate knowledge of every detail connected with its operation, and is exceptionally well qualified to direct the affairs of this extensive corporation. His name is inseparably connected with the history of its growth and development. Among his other interests he is one of the directors of the Atlanta National Bank.

In Jacksonville, Florida, September 7, 1901, Mr. Skaggs was married to Miss Annie Tylee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Tylee of Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Skaggs have a daughter, Doris, who was born in Jacksonville, and received her higher education in Notre Dame Academy, Boston, Massachusetts; St. Genevieve College, Asheville, North Carolina, and Queen's College, Charlotte, North Carolina. She is now the wife of C. V. Andrews of Jacksonville, Florida, and has a son, Charles V., who was born in Charlotte, North Carolina, August 3, 1920.

Mr. Skaggs belongs to the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and is deeply interested in its projects to further the material development and promote the interests of the city. He is a Rotarian and also belongs to the Traffic Club and the Retail Merchants Association. On January 7, 1926, the Atlanta Constitution said editorially: J. E. Skaggs, president of the Southeastern Express Company, is the new president of the Atlanta Safety Council. He has taken a most active part in the council's work and deliberations, and as president for 1926 that very active and useful organization will be most worthily and efficiently led. Mr. Skaggs is one of the leading transportation men in the country and since his election to the presidency of the Southeastern he has demonstrated great executive and administrative ability. His election to the head of the safety council is a worthy honor. He will discharge the responsibilities of the trust most commendably. He is affiliated with the Baptist church and contributes liberally to its support. Out of the struggle with obstacles and difficulties he has come at length to a field of broad influence and usefulness, and his example is an inspiring one, proving what may be accomplished by industry, perseverance and devotion to duty, when guided by keen intelligence and sound judgment. He is one of the well known and able men of the country in the circles where his life's activities have been centered and enjoys a wide acquaintance among financial and railroad magnates throughout the United States. Mr. Skaggs' residence is at 1003 East Adams street, Jacksonville, Florida.

THOMAS GOLDWIRE POLHILL.

Thomas Goldwire Polhill, who is serving for a second term as county superintendent of schools of Troup county, is one of Georgia's prominent educators and for a quarter of a century has devoted his talents to this useful vocation. He comes of English, Scotch and Irish lineage and his ancestors in both the paternal and maternal lines have been prominent in the legal, educational and religious life of Georgia. His grandfather, James Polhill, of Pulaski county, this state, was a judge of the superior court and a distinguished representative of his profession. He was the father of John Carter Polhill, who married Margaret Caroline Pickett, both of whom have passed away.

They were the parents of Thomas Goldwire Polhill, who was born November 14, 1877, in Pulaski county, Georgia, and became a pupil in the public schools of Hawkinsville. He next attended Mercer University, from which he won the A. B. degree

in 1900, and afterward took post-graduate courses at the University of Tennessee at Knoxville and at the University of Chicago, making thorough preparation for educational work. He was superintendent of schools at Fort Gaines, Georgia, from 1900 until 1902; at Ashburn during the following year; at Quitman in 1903-4, and was at Hawkinsville from 1904 until 1912. He then came to La Grange as principal of the high school, filling that position until 1916, and in 1920 was elected superintendent of the schools of Troup county. He amply justified the confidence reposed in his ability and his record won him reelection in 1924 for another term of four years. He has done much to improve the curriculum and methods of instruction followed in the county, and broad experience enables him to solve readily the difficult problems that are constantly arising in connection with the discharge of his duties. He is devoted to the interests in his charge and his work has given complete satisfaction. For his excellent services in the cause of education he was granted an honorary life certificate by the state board of education.

On July 26, 1905, at La Grange, Mr. Polhill was married to Miss Mary Bigham Park, a daughter of Lemuel Madison and Adelaide (Bigham) Park, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Polhill was graduated from Wesleyan College in 1901. She is active in church work and belongs to the La Grange and Highland Country Clubs, with which her husband also is connected. He is allied with the democratic party and he adheres to the Baptist faith, in which he was reared, being a direct descendant of Nathaniel Polhill, the pioneer Baptist of Georgia. Mr. Polhill is a member of the Georgia Education Association, of which he was president in 1912, and is also affiliated with Kappa Alpha, a college fraternity. Actuated by high ideals of public service, he has reached an enviable position in his profession, and his record is a credit to the honored name he bears.

LAWRENCE A. DOWNS.

Life is a training school in which humanity is prepared to carry on the world's work. Equal opportunity is the birthright of this vast student body, and valuable awards await him who registers achievement. With post-graduate work in the school of experience, Lawrence A. Downs has progressed steadily toward the goal of success and is now at the head of extensive and important interests, serving as president of the Central of Georgia Railway Company and the Ocean Steamship Company, of Savannah. He is recognized as one of the leading transportation executives of the country, and his career of thirty years in railroad service is the record of continuous promotion through proven worth and ability. He is particularly noted for his successful operation of the properties in his control, and for the friendly relations that he has established between himself, as executive head of these corporations, and the men in his employ.

Mr. Downs was born May 9, 1872, at Greencastle, Indiana, a son of James and Mary (McCarthy) Downs, and completed his education in Purdue University, from which he was graduated in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering. His first experience along transportation lines was gained with the Vandalia Railroad, with which he was connected for a short time, and in 1896 he entered the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad, becoming rodman in the engineering department. He rose rapidly in its service and successive promotions carried him through the positions of roadmaster, division superintendent, general superintendent and assistant general manager. Mr. Downs came to the Central of Georgia Railway in 1920, at the restoration of the railroads to their owners following federal control, and assumed the duties of vice president and general manager. As the directing head of the operating department his handling of affairs was so successful that upon the death of the late William A. Winburn he was chosen as his successor in the presidency of the road and



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became the incumbent of that office on the 16th of January, 1924, at which time he was also made president of the Ocean Steamship Company of Savannah.

Mr. Downs was married to Miss Ida May Mulligan, of Pembroke, Ontario, Canada, and they have one daughter, Mary Katherine Downs. The family home is at No. 110 East Forty-sixth street, Savannah. In 1921 Mr. Downs was honored with the presidency of the American Railway Engineering Association and completed his term in 1922. He was one of the six delegates from the United States to the International Railway Congress, held in Rome, Italy, in 1922. He is also a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and wide learning, combined with broad experience, enables him to speak with authority on transportation matters.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER McCORD.

Perhaps no name in the south is more widely known in banking and general commercial circles than is that of Joseph Alexander McCord, former governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta and until his recent resignation chairman of the board and federal reserve agent for the Atlanta district (No. 6), embracing Georgia, Alabama and Florida, eastern Tennessee, southern Mississippi and southern Louisiana, and including no fewer than three hundred and ninety national banks and one hundred and forty-three state banks within that area. Mr. McCord became identified with the banking business in 1892, going in in that year as assistant cashier of the Atlanta Trust and Banking Company. Three years later, in 1895, he helped to organize the Third National Bank of Atlanta and was elected cashier, becoming vice president in January, 1908. On the creation of the federal reserve board and the establishment of a federal reserve banking system in the spring of 1914 he was appointed governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta and continued thus to serve until 1919, when he became the chairman of the board and the federal reserve agent for that district, which position he resigned January 1, 1925, to give his attention to his private interests in and about Atlanta.

For many years Mr. McCord has been an influential member of the American Bankers Association and in 1905 he was appointed by the president of that body as a member of the association's committee on federal legislation with respect to banks, in which capacity he assisted in drawing up the report on which the United States currency commission was founded. It was he who in the historic meeting of the American Bankers Association held in St. Louis in October, 1906, read the report of this committee and he was appointed a member of the association's currency commission, the later labors of which brought about revolutionary reforms in the banking system of the country, culminating in the establishment of the federal reserve system under the provisions of an act of congress approved by the president of the United States on December 23, 1913. During the period of his activities in this behalf and as a representative of the American Bankers Association, Mr. McCord was a frequent speaker before district and state meetings of bankers in various parts of the country, urging improvements in the currency laws of the country, and his influence in behalf of the reforms which have flowed from the creation of the federal banking system is admitted in financial circles generally to have been valuable and far reaching.

Mr. McCord's interests have ever centered in Georgia. He was born on a farm near Covington, Newton county, October 6, 1857, and is a son of William Stuart and Mary A. (Moore) McCord, the father a native of the Abbeville district in South Carolina and the mother of Jackson county, Georgia. William Stuart McCord, who was born on January 29, 1794, was eighteen years of age when the War of 1812 began and he rendered service as a soldier, on guard duty in Charleston harbor. By reason of losses sustained in the war between the states, Joseph A. McCord's school privileges were limited to eighteen months' attendance at a local subscription school. In 1871,

when fourteen years of age, he became employed as a clerk in a retail store at Conyers, Rockdale county, and was thus engaged for more than ten years or until 1883. Meanwhile, in 1878, when nineteen years of age, he was appointed deputy to the clerk of the superior court of Rockdale county, serving for four years. In 1883 he left Conyers and went to Carrollton, where he became engaged in mercantile business on his own account as a member of the firm of Almand, McCord & Company. This firm was reorganized in 1886, Mr. McCord in that year becoming the head of the mercantile house of McCord & Shaw, and he thus remained in business until he disposed of his holdings in 1890 and removed to Atlanta, which since has been his home. During the period of his residence in Carrollton he took an active and helpful part in local civic affairs and rendered service as a member of the local board of school trustees, as a member of the city council and mayor pro tem of the city.

Upon his removal to Atlanta Mr. McCord was installed as chief claim and voucher clerk in the office of the traffic manager of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway Company, and was thus employed for two years, when, in November, 1892, he was called to take a place on the staff of the Atlanta Trust & Banking Company, as assistant cashier. He presently was elected cashier and was thus serving when in December, 1895, he took part in the organization of the Third National Bank of Atlanta, of which he was elected cashier. This bank was opened for business January 13, 1896, and Mr. McCord continued as cashier until his election in January, 1908, to the post of vice president. In addition to his interest in the Third National Bank, Mr. McCord also was a director of the Georgia Savings Bank & Trust Company, but when in 1914 he was appointed governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta he was necessarily required to resign these and other directorates and commissions. On February 14, 1919, he resigned his post as governor of the Federal Reserve Bank and on that same day was appointed by the federal reserve board in Washington a Class C director and designated as chairman of the board of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta and was also appointed federal reserve agent, representing the national board in district No. 6, which highly responsible position he continued to occupy until his resignation on January 1, 1925.

On November 10, 1897, at Warrenton, Warren county, Mr. McCord was united in marriage to Miss Ella Hall, and they have a son, the junior Joseph A. McCord, who was born in Atlanta in 1898 and who in 1919 was graduated from the University of Georgia. Mrs. McCord is a daughter of Dr. M. R. Hall, who was colonel of the Forty-eighth Regiment of Georgia infantry, serving in the Army of Northern Virginia during the time of the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. McCord are members of the Methodist Episcopal church (South). He is a member of the Capital City Club and of the Druid Hills Golf Club. He and his family reside at 727 Peachtree street.

JUDGE SOLON MALONE DAVIS.

Possessing all of the requisite qualities of the able lawyer, Judge Solon Malone Davis has steadily advanced in his profession and is now serving as judge of the municipal court of Columbus, and he has also figured prominently in political affairs. He was born July 27, 1876, in Harris county, Georgia, and his parents, James Grisham and Missouri (Duke) Davis, were also natives of that county. The former was born April 14, 1852, and the latter on the 11th of May, 1853. The father was of English lineage and a son of James Marion Davis, who served at one time as sheriff of Harris county, while the mother was of Scotch and English descent and a daughter of Green S. Duke, who fought under General Hood at the battle of Atlanta.

After completing his early educational training Judge Davis took a preparatory course under Mrs. S. L. Getzen, of Fortson, Georgia, and then entered college at Auburn, Alabama. He attended the institution for a year and for two years was a

student at Mercer University at Macon, Georgia. Until December, 1905, he lived in his native county and has since been a resident of Muscogee county. He taught school from 1904 until 1909, devoting his leisure hours to the reading of law, and on August 21, 1908, he was admitted to the bar at Columbus, Georgia. He was a successful educator, imparting knowledge clearly and readily to his pupils, and after entering upon the practice of law he soon demonstrated his ability to cope with its intricacies, winning a large percentage of his cases. Recognition of his legal acumen led to his election as municipal court judge September 10, 1924, for a term of four years, and on January 1, 1925, he took his seat upon the bench. He holds the scales of justice with firmness and integrity and his decisions indicate a thorough grasp of the law, careful analysis and unbiased judgment.

On December 10, 1904, at Mulberry Grove, Harris county, Georgia, Judge Davis was married to Miss Leila Binns, who was born in that county, June 11, 1882, her parents, Joseph D. and Narcissa (Cox) Binns, also being natives of that locality. Her father was born August 20, 1830, and the mother's birth occurred on the 11th of January, 1844. Judge and Mrs. Davis have a family of four children: Winnie, Alvan, Leila and Sara, all at home. The Judge is a member of the Rose Hill Baptist church and is a zealous worker in its behalf. He is chairman of the finance committee and for two years filled a similar position on the board of deacons. He is also connected with the Columbus Baptist Association and in 1922, 1923 and 1924 was chairman of its executive committee. Judge Davis is much interested in politics and has long been an influential factor in the ranks of the democratic party. He was a delegate to the state conventions at Atlanta in 1910 and Macon in 1924 and was made chairman of the Muscogee County Victory Club for the national democratic committee in 1924. He was a member of the county democratic executive committee in 1919 and 1920 and chairman of the city democratic executive committee during 1923 and 1924. He has demonstrated his public spirit by both word and deed, serving on the city council of Columbus from January 1, 1915, until January 15, 1922, and since 1923 he has been a director in the Family Welfare Bureau of Columbus. He enjoys outdoor life and is an enthusiastic sportsman, belonging to the Chattahoochee Fishing and Hunting Club. Judge Davis is active in fraternal affairs and is a past grand of Rose Hill Lodge, No. 480, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is at present senior warden of Rose Hill Lodge, No. 484, F. & A. M. He was a member of the degree team which was represented in the Sovereign Grand Lodge at Jacksonville, Florida, in September, 1924, and he is also identified with the Woodmen of the World. He has never courted popularity, caring more for the approval of his own conscience than for the applause of the majority, and his strength of character and devotion to duty have won him the respect and admiration of the entire community.

FRANK F. HERNDON.

Frank F. Herndon, one of the more recent additions to the legal fraternity of Macon, is a lawyer of broad experience, possessed of more than average ability, and he owes his success to hard work and the concentration of his energies upon his chosen vocation. He was born in Smoaks, Colleton county, South Carolina, September 29, 1875, and is of English and Scotch descent. His parents, George W. and Harriet C. (Kinsey) Herndon, were also natives of Colleton county. The father was born April 6, 1847, and the mother's natal year was 1849.

Frank F. Herndon was educated in his native state and after the completion of his high school course he began the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1900 and in the following year was appointed private secretary to Congressman A. F. Lever. Mr. Herndon resigned the position in 1903 and has since devoted his attention to his profession. He first located at Bishopville, South Carolina, later removing to

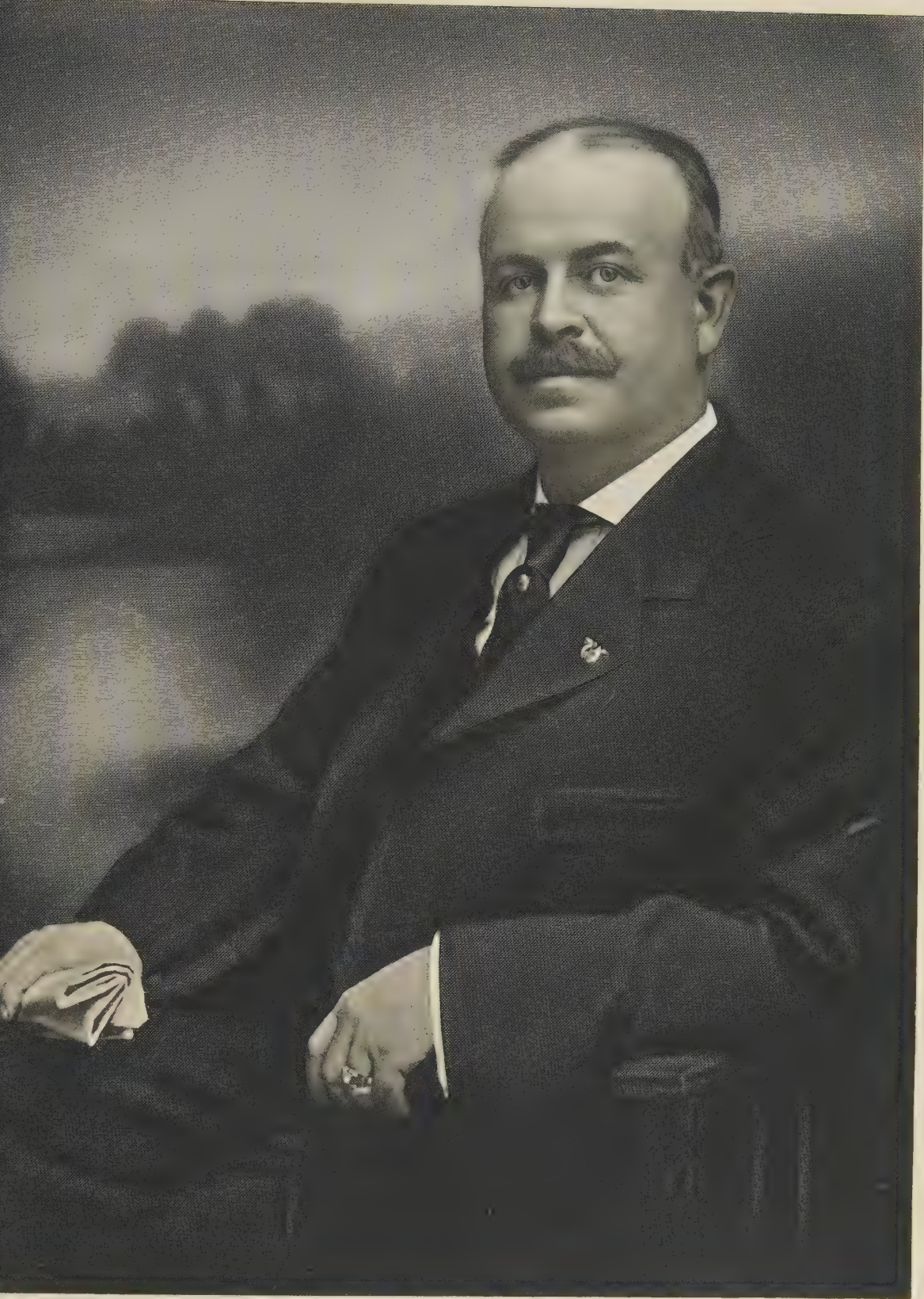
Charleston, that state, and in 1913 he was appointed state's attorney, filling that office until 1915. In 1919, he came to Georgia and in 1922 he established his home in Macon. He engages in general practice but his work is chiefly in the field of corporation law, in which he has been very successful. He acts as attorney for several large firms, which he also represents in the capacity of director, and has won many verdicts favorable to the interests of his clients.

In April, 1904, while a resident of Bishopville, South Carolina, Mr. Herndon was married to Miss Linie E. Law, who was born there in 1880. His second wife, Mrs. Elizabeth (Misenhamer) Terrell, was born in 1885 at Anna, Illinois, and they were married at Chattanooga, Tennessee, in April, 1919. Mr. Herndon has two children: Martha Dennis, at home; and Frances Law, a student at Oxford College of North Carolina. Mr. Herndon was formerly identified with the Knights of Pythias and is now connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of The Maccabees, being a past commander of the last named organization. He is a democrat in his political convictions, and he was formerly affiliated with the Methodist church but is now a Christian Scientist. He is a deep student, constantly adding to his store of legal learning, and has ever conformed his practice to the highest ethics of the profession.

WALTER B. HAMBY, M. D.

Dr. Walter B. Hamby, a retired physician now living at Atlanta, and former warden of the state prison, is one of the best known men in Georgia, and is now giving his chief attention to his large realty and other substantial interests. A member of one of the old families of the south and a native son of Georgia, he has resided here all his life. He was born on a farm in Gwinnett county, July 18, 1866, and is a son of Tandy K. and Mary A. (Moore) Hamby, both also natives of Georgia, the latter born in Cobb county. The late Tandy K. Hamby, a veteran of the Confederate army, was born in Walton county and was a son of David C. Hamby, a North Carolinian who had settled in that county after his marriage. The Hambys of this line in America are an old colonial family and are widely represented in the present generation in the south, particularly in the Carolinas, in Maryland and in Georgia. The American progenitor of this family was a native of England, a man from Lincolnshire and of a family that was entitled to bear arms, the Hamby coat of arms dating back to 1568. Tandy K. Hamby was reared in Walton county, but was living in Cobb county when the Civil war broke out. He enlisted his services in the Confederate army and went to the front as a private in the Seventh Georgia Regiment. By valiant service in the field he won promotion from the ranks and when the war came to a close bore the rank of lieutenant. He then returned to his farm in Cobb county and there spent the remainder of his life.

Walter B. Hamby was but a child when the family residence was transferred from his native place in Gwinnett county to Cobb county and on the home farm in the latter county he grew to manhood. He finished his local studies in the private school of P. D. Wheeland in the Marietta neighborhood. Under local preceptorship he began his medical studies and was prepared for entrance in the Atlanta Medical College, from which institution he was graduated (M. D.) in March, 1888, when less than twenty-two years of age. Upon receiving his diploma Dr. Hamby engaged in practice at Marietta but a year later moved to Mabelton and there practiced for about five years, or until his appointment in March, 1894, to the position of physician to the penitentiary. In 1900 he was appointed warden of the penitentiary and was thus engaged until in 1904, when he and Colonel W. M. Toomer, operating under the firm name of Hamby & Toomer, became the lessees of the state's convict labor. Two years later Dr. Hamby bought his partner's interest in this lease and continued to carry on the same until, under the operation of the law of 1909 the old leasing system was abolished. In 1906 the Doctor had bought the interests and the property of the



W B Hamby

Calhoun Brick Company and was elected president, a position he occupied for four years. In 1907 he became interested in real estate at Winter Haven, Florida, acquiring a large amount of property there, and since that time he has devoted much of his attention to its development, spending each winter there. Meanwhile he was developing other interests of a substantial character, particularly in realty, and since his retirement has been giving his attention to these interests, with residence in Atlanta and offices in the Candler building.

In 1891, in Cobb county, Dr. Hamby was united in marriage to Miss Emma D. Barber, daughter of J. Newton and Eliza A. (Alexander) Barber of that county, and to this union one child was born, a son, Earl Newton Hamby, who died at the age of fourteen years. Dr. Hamby is a member of all the Masonic bodies and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is affiliated with the Capital City Club. During the time he was actively engaged in the practice of medicine he had membership in the Georgia State Medical Association and in the American Medical Association and had a wide acquaintance in his profession.

DR. AQUILA CHAMLEE.

In nearly every community have lived individuals who by innate ability and sheer force of character have won for themselves conspicuous places in public esteem. It is a well attested maxim that the greatness of a state or of a community lies not in its machinery of government, but rather in the sterling qualities of the individual citizen, in his capacity for high and unselfish effort and his devotion to the welfare of his fellowmen. In these particulars, he whose name appears at the head of this review has conferred honor on his community and dignified his calling, so that it is entirely consonant that a resume of his career should be incorporated in the permanent annals of his state, in the religious and educational life of which he has long been a conspicuous figure. Aquila Chamlee was born at Canton, Cherokee county, Georgia, on the 3d of December, 1869, and is a son of George W. and Malinda (Robertson) Chamlee, both of whom were natives of this state. The father was a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war, belonging to the famous Phillips Legion. His father, Tilman Chamlee, was a native of Cherokee county, the son of a native of this state, and the grandson of a native of South Carolina. The family originally came from France and was identified with the war of the Revolution. John Robertson, maternal grandfather of Dr. Chamlee, was born in Georgia, while the two generations preceding him were natives of South Carolina, their emigrant ancestor having come to this country from Ireland.

Aquila Chamlee received his preliminary education in a private school and then attended Attaway's Academy, at Canton. He then entered Ottawa Institute, a public school, after which he matriculated in Mercer University, where he was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1895. He then entered the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, where he was graduated in 1897 with the degree of Graduate in Theology. In 1898 he became pastor of the Sandersville Baptist church, together with several other churches, to which he ministered for seven years, and then for four years he attended to the spiritual affairs of the Sandersville church alone. He next became pastor of the Baptist church at Forsyth, remaining there for five years, going from there to the church at Cartersville. On November 1, 1914, he became pastor of the church at Hawkinsville, where he enjoyed a very successful pastorate until July 1, 1922, when he became president of Bessie Tift College, at Forsyth, which position he is still filling with ability and success.

Doctor Chamlee took an earnest part in various activities growing out of the World war, serving on a number of committees, on the Red Cross board and the food administration. He has always been a democrat in his political belief, while fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained

the Royal Arch degree. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On September 6, 1898, at Tennille, Georgia, Doctor Chamlee was married to Miss Mamie Louise Beck, the daughter of Rev. Thomas Jefferson Beck, a minister of the Baptist church and the son of a Baptist minister. The Beck family is of Scotch-Irish origin. Mrs. Beck's mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth McKeever, served as bridesmaid at the marriage of Senator Bacon's mother. The family lived in Liberty county in early days. The mother was a student in Mercer University during the Civil war and sang in the choir. Among others who sang in that choir with her were several men who later became noted in their several spheres of endeavor. Thomas Jefferson Beck served as a chaplain in the Confederate army and is still preaching, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. To Doctor and Mrs. Chamlee was born one child, Mary Beck, who died at the age of two years. Doctor Chamlee possesses to a marked degree the essential qualifications for such a position as he now fills, being a well educated and cultured gentleman, consecrated to the work to which he has been called, and his success in directing the affairs of Bessie Tift College has abundantly demonstrated the wisdom of his selection. He is of a genial, social nature, full at times of a quaint, homely humor; he loves young people and many a young man and woman have been helped and encouraged by him in starting out in life. Always calm and dignified, never demonstrative, his entire life has been a persistent plea, both by example and by spoken word, for the purity and grandeur of right principles and the beauty and elevation of wholesome character. Because of these qualities he has won the respect and esteem of all who know him.

Bessie Tift College, formerly Monroe College, was founded at Forsyth, Georgia, in 1847, chartered in 1849, and became the property of the Baptist convention in 1898. In 1907 the present name of the institution was adopted in honor of Mrs. Bessie Willingham Tift, who, with her husband, was one of its greatest benefactors. In 1864-5 the college buildings were used as a Confederate hospital. For three years, from 1879 to 1883 the college was suspended three years on account of fire having destroyed the buildings. The Georgia Baptist convention functions in the realm of higher education of women through Bessie Tift College, which the convention owns, directs and supports. The college is ambitious to give to every young woman who attends its classes a comprehensive knowledge of the word of God and the ability to apply intelligently the life-giving principles of the Christian religion to any group with whom she may be enabled to work.

ZACH ARNOLD.

One of the ablest and best known attorneys in southwestern Georgia is Zach Arnold, whose activities have brought him prominently before the people in professional, civic and public connections. He was born on the 5th of January, 1889, at Stockbridge, Henry county, Georgia, and is a son of Rev. W. E. and Hattie (Murphy) Arnold, the latter now living in Atlanta. The father, who is now deceased, was educated at Middle Georgia College and was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church South during all of his active life.

Zach Arnold received his preliminary education in the public schools of Loganville, Barnesville and Fairmount, after which he attended Gordon Institute and Young Harris College. He then entered the Atlanta Law School, from which he was graduated June 11, 1911, with the B. L. degree and the same day was admitted to the bar. He engaged in the practice of his profession in Atlanta until 1913, when he moved to Fort Gaines, where he has practiced continuously since, gaining marked prestige as an able and successful lawyer and as a public-spirited and influential citizen. He employs none of the arts and tricks of oratory, but his speeches are eloquent in the clearness of statement, the broad common sense of reasoning, the

force of logic, earnestness and power. He has been connected, as counsel, with most of the important cases in the local courts for years and is considered unusually safe and sound as a counselor. He is a member of the Georgia Bar Association and was a vice president of the same in 1924. He also belongs to the Commercial Law League of America.

Mr. Arnold takes a deep interest in everything relating in any way to the welfare of his community, cooperating in the advancement of all measures for the betterment of local conditions. He is a staunch democrat and represented his county in the lower house of the state legislature for eight years, from 1915 to 1922, attending ten sessions, and during the last two years was speaker pro tem. Fraternally he is a Mason, is a past master of his lodge and is now high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter; he also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. He is a member and steward of the Methodist Episcopal church and is assistant superintendent of the Sunday school. He is secretary of the board of education. He served for ten years, 1903 to 1913, as a member of the Fifth Regiment, National Guard of Georgia, and was a captain in said regiment for two years. During the World war he gave effective service as chairman of the food administration and chairman of the Liberty Loan drives in his county. He was also vice president of the Red Cross at Fort Gaines.

Mr. Arnold was married June 29, 1911, to Miss Jimmie McLendon, of Fort Gaines, a daughter of N. H. and Jimmie Elizabeth (Wright) McLendon, the former a prosperous and highly respected merchant of Fort Gaines, while the mother was born in Stewart county, Georgia. Mrs. Arnold graduated from the Fort Gaines high school, then attended the Bessie Tift College and the Atlanta Conservatory of Music and taught voice and oratory prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold are the parents of four children: Elizabeth, Edwina, Zach, Jr., and Ruth. Personally, Mr. Arnold is a man among men, possessing to a marked degree those qualities which commend a man to the good opinion of his fellows. He is kindly and thoughtful in all his personal relations and stands high in the confidence and esteem of the entire community.

WILLIAM B. CANDLER.

As one of the elderly citizens of Carroll county and one of her worthy native sons, having ever lead a life of signal usefulness and honor, William B. Candler is eminently entitled to representation in the annals of his state. His capable management of his business interests, his well-directed efforts in the practical affairs of life and his sound judgment have brought their rewards, and he has long been numbered among the most substantial and influential citizens of his section of the county. Mr. Candler was born about a mile north of Villa Rica, Carroll county, on the 28th day of January, 1847, and is a son of Samuel Charles and Martha (Reall) Candler, mentioned in connection with the sketch of Judge John S. Candler, which appears on another page of this work.

William B. Candler attended the public schools, which in those early days did not provide such complete and adequate educational facilities as are given to the children of the present generation. He early began to assist his father in his store and in 1867, at the age of twenty years, took over the store, which he has conducted continuously since, a period of almost sixty years. He has otherwise been interested in the business affairs of this locality, being president of the Bank of Villa Rica, which he organized in 1898, and of which he has since been the head. He also organized and is president of the Villa Rica Cotton Oil Company, and is vice president of the Villa Rica Power Company. Despite his age, he retains his interest in the welfare and prosperity of the town and is remarkably active physically, indicating a temperate and well ordered life. He is a man of optimistic disposition and genial

manner, ever looking for the good in people and he has always stood for the best in community life, stanchly supporting the right and opposing the wrong. Because of his fine character, business ability and friendly manner, he has always been extremely popular throughout the locality where he has spent his life.

Mr. Candler has been married twice, first, in January, 1871, to Miss Elizabeth Slaughter. Her father, Dr. John F. Slaughter, organized Company I, Fifty-sixth Georgia Infantry, for service in the Civil war and proved an able and courageous soldier, being colonel of his regiment during a part of his service. On his return home, he located at Villa Rica and practiced medicine there until his death, which occurred in 1882. Mrs. Candler died in 1914, leaving four children, namely: Eugenia C., the eldest, became the wife of G. B. Malone, of Villa Rica, and they now have two children, Mrs. Mary Murphy and G. B., the latter being the father of two children—George, who is a student in Emory College, and Eva, who is attending the LaGrange Female Seminary. Florence is the wife of Henry Fieldon, cashier of the Bank of Villa Rica, and the mother of six children, Eugenia, Mary, Anna, Mary, Lucy and William. Elizabeth is the wife of J. B. Upshaw, of Atlanta, and they have four children—Mrs. Elizabeth Bird, of Athens, Georgia; Ruby, who is teaching in North Carolina; Anna, at home; and William C., who is associated with his father in business. William B., Jr., who is associated with his father in business, was married to Miss Mary Cable, of Villa Rica. For his second wife, Mr. Candler chose Mrs. Nell Harrell Jones, of Villa Rica, to whom he was married in 1922.

ST. ELMO MURRAY MASSENGALE.

The pioneer in any line of business must be a man of exceptional courage, energy, foresight, initiative and perseverance, backed by the enthusiasm necessary to carry his project through to a successful issue. Of this type is St. Elmo Murray Massengale, of Atlanta, who established the first advertising agency south of Philadelphia, blazing the trail which others have followed as the "New South" has progressed, and for thirty years his name has been synonymous with the highest standards in the advertising business, which he has raised to the dignity of an art.

Mr. Massengale was born February 16, 1876, in Norwood, Warren county, Georgia, a son of Andrew Murray and Hattie E. (Brinn) Massengale, and traces his ancestry to the colonial epoch in American history. His mother was a native of Macon, Georgia, and his father was born in Wrightsboro, which was then a part of Columbia county but is now McDuffie county, this state. He was a successful planter and merchant and in 1889 established his home in Atlanta, where he spent the remainder of his life. Death summoned him January 10, 1899, and his widow was seventy-nine years of age on Christmas morning, 1925. To their union were born seven children, two of whom, Gordon B. and Roscoe C., are deceased. Those who survive are Alice May, Ethel, Mrs. Leola Hartwell, Walter Raymond and St. Elmo Murray.

The last named received his elementary education in his native county and continued his studies in the old Ivy Street school and the Boys' high school of Atlanta. He also took a course in a local business college and was graduated before he reached the age of sixteen. His first knowledge of the advertising business was gained with the Atlanta Constitution and he soon became an expert in that line. Realizing that the development of this great region was retarded by the lack of a medium to bridge the gap between dealer and producer, he decided that the time was opportune for a new venture, and against the advice and counsel of many of his friends, established the first general advertising agency in the south. He placed the first advertising for Coca-Cola and is handling the contracts for many of the largest national advertisers. As the agency business developed he inaugurated the Massengale Bulletin system in 1910, handling outdoor advertising through painted boards and electric signs.



H. R. Massengale

This service was subsequently affiliated with the Thomas Cusack Company of New York and Chicago, but Mr. Massengale is still largely interested in the business, now the General Outdoor Advertising Company, of which he is a director. He organized the Kansas City Coca-Cola Bottling Company, of which he has since been the president. The Massengale Advertising Agency, of which he is the president, is the largest and oldest in the south and on the occasion of its twenty-fifth anniversary he received messages of congratulation from business men in all parts of the country. The following is a copy of a letter received from J. T. Beckwith, president of the S. C. Beckwith Special Agency of New York City.

"Dear Mr. Massengale: You have certainly been a persistent worker and developer of advertising along intelligent lines. You are one of the few men in the South who had the vision to foresee possibilities of advertising as an art in salesmanship for that section of the country. I think you are to be congratulated upon what you have done to elevate a business which has now the right to plume itself as a profession. Of course, there are grades and degrees of advertising men, just as there are grades and degrees of lawyers or doctors, and if they were offering anything like degrees in advertising, I believe you would be right at the top. I want, therefore, on this occasion to especially emphasize my appreciation of what you have done to make advertising worth while and to add as you have to the integrity of the business in general. We are all creatures of example and no doubt you have set one worthy of being followed. I trust that you may have years of added prosperity to your already able and outstanding career."

Clark Howell, editor and publisher of the Atlanta Constitution, wrote him as follows: "Dear St. Elmo: No other newspaper man in Atlanta has known you as long as I have. I recall distinctly when you came here, as a mere boy, to act as a messenger boy in one of the business departments of the Constitution. I was not much more than a boy at that time, being then connected with the news end of the paper under Henry W. Grady, while you were being directed by the able business hand of the late William A. Hemphill, then business manager. It was not long before you were connected with the advertising end of the Constitution and from that time your step has been steadily 'onward and upward.' When you established the first general advertising agency in this part of the country we wondered how you had the nerve to do it, doubting very seriously if this field would produce enough business for an independent company. When Joel Chandler Harris heard about your new venture he remarked that you 'needed a guardian,' and a good many of us thought the same thing. But twenty-five years has abundantly vindicated the wisdom of your judgment. Indeed, your vindication came within a year after you established your business, and we all agreed that you had successfully pioneered what would prove to be a magnificent business undertaking. For twenty-five years the Constitution has done business with your agency and during all this time our relations have been not only satisfactory but cordial. Of the many from whom you will receive congratulations at this time, none holds you in more cordial personal esteem than I do, and none wishes more heartily for you a continuance of the splendid success that has crowned your efforts. Accept our hearty congratulations."

The first association of advertising agents in the south was organized by Mr. Massengale, who became its first president, serving for many terms. He was also a member of the first board of governors of the American Association of Advertising Agencies, acting in that capacity for two terms and is now secretary of that organization, as well as holding important committee appointments therein. He founded the Atlanta Ad Men's Club, with which he has since been prominently identified, and was one of its early presidents. He aided in organizing the Associated Ad Clubs of the World and filled the office of vice president. When the government undertook to finance the World war through issuance of Liberty bonds, he was chosen director of publicity for the sixth federal district, comprising six southeastern states, and held the appointment throughout the five loans, serving without remuneration. He was

the only department head of the Liberty loan organization in the sixth district who served during that entire period without accepting compensation for his work. He was the only southern member of the national advisory board on advertising and one of six agents who handled the advertising for the United States railroad administration during the period of government control.

Mr. Massengale was one of the organizers and a director of the Georgia Chamber of Commerce, now the Georgia Association, of which he is a director, and is a member of the Atlanta Chamber. In Georgia politics he has also been a leader. He was manager for Hon. Nat E. Harris, of Macon, in the latter's successful campaign for governor; secretary of the state democratic executive committee for two terms; secretary of the famous Macon convention of 1916, and had charge of all state elections when President Wilson was nominated. Mr. Massengale served as lieutenant colonel on the staff of Governor Harris and was appointed a member of the Western & Atlantic Railroad Commission, which leased for a term of fifty years the state railroad and the state property in Chattanooga, Tennessee.

On June 26, 1901, Mr. Massengale was married to Miss Elizabeth Chaives Smith, a daughter of Milton A. and Ida (Ormond) Smith, early settlers of Atlanta. Mrs. Massengale's grandparents were quite distinguished. Her grandfather, James Ormond, for whom Ormond, Florida, was named, was a native of Leith, Scotland, and was one of the first settlers of Atlanta, establishing here the first paper mill in the south, the ruins of which can be seen near the United States federal penitentiary. Mr. and Mrs. Massengale have three children: Elizabeth Ormond, the eldest, was born in 1902; Margaret is the wife of Charles Mills Maclean of Savannah, Georgia; and St. Elmo, Jr., was born in 1910.

Mr. Massengale is a member of the official board and a trustee of St. Philip's Episcopal Cathedral. He is a Knight Templar Mason, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a Shriner. His other fraternal associations include membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is president of the board of American Rescue Workers. His appreciation of the social amenities of life, and his due consideration thereof, constitutes the even balance to his business activity and finds expression in his membership of the Druid Hills Golf Club; the Capital City Club; the Atlanta Athletic Club and the Piedmont Driving Club. He is an outstanding figure in the civic and business life of Atlanta, constructive and public-spirited, and he has contributed to every movement for the upbuilding of the city, being strong in his ability to plan and perform, ready to accomplish things for the public good and looking at each question from the standpoint of the liberal-minded man of broad experience. These elements are happily blended in the rounding out of his nature, for he unites the refinements of life with the sterner qualities of manhood, and his efforts are resultant factors in everything that he undertakes. Mr. Massengale resides at the Georgian Terrace, has a summer home, "Weloveit," on St. Simon's Island near Brunswick, Georgia, and a winter home at "Miami Shores," Miami, Florida.

GORDON W. GLAUSIER.

Gordon W. Glausier, superintendent of the city schools of Decatur, is a young man of high professional attainments and one of Georgia's progressive educators. He was born September 14, 1887, in Baconton, Mitchell county, this state, and is a son of Thomas Jefferson and Donna Clarinda (Guilford) Glausier, the former of French descent and the latter of English lineage. They still reside in Baconton, where the father was engaged in merchandising for many years but is now living retired.

Professor Glausier received his elementary instruction in his native town and won the A. B. degree from the University of Georgia. He made thorough prepara-

tion for the work of his profession, taking special courses at the State University of Tennessee and the University of Chicago, and he gained his initial experience as teacher of a country school at Shiloh, Georgia, where he spent a year. He was superintendent of schools at Matter for two years, teacher of English at the Lanier high school for a year, principal of the consolidated high school at Gray for five years and superintendent of schools at Conyers for two years. He was elected superintendent of the Decatur schools in 1918, and during his tenure of office, covering a period of seven years, the attendance and number of teachers employed have been more than doubled. The twenty-five hundred pupils now enrolled are housed in seven buildings and are taught by a corps of seventy-five teachers. Recognizing the fact that education is the harmonious development of all of the faculties rather than merely the accumulation of specific knowledge, Professor Glausier has introduced a system which enables the students under his charge to meet and successfully solve life's problems, both for their own benefit and for the advancement of society. He brings to the discharge of his duties enthusiasm, tact, executive force and a spirit of enterprise that takes cognizance of all improved educational methods. Success has rewarded his efforts and under his wise administration the schools of the city have reached a high standard.

In 1909 Professor Glausier married Miss Minnie Davis, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Davis, both of whom are deceased. Her father was a successful merchant and for several years was engaged in business at Woodbury, Georgia. Martha Christine, the only child of this union, was born November 24, 1910, and is a student in the senior high school at Decatur. Mrs. Glausier attended the public schools of Woodbury and completed her education in Shorter College. She is a leader in the social life of Decatur and is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, with which her husband is also affiliated. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and Pi Kappa Alpha, a college fraternity. He is vice president of the Georgia Education Association, president of the Fifth District High School Association, chairman of the educational committee of the Parent-Teachers Association of the Fifth District and a member of the board of advisers of the State Parent-Teachers Association. Inspired by high ideals, Professor Glausier has rendered valuable service to his state, and his professional standing is indicated by the offices which he fills.

LUCIEN P. GOODRICH.

Lucien P. Goodrich, one of the foremost corporation lawyers of the state, has practiced in Griffin, his native town, for more than twenty years, and he is also a successful business man of the highest reputation. He was born November 19, 1881, and his higher education was received in the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1902. He was admitted to the bar in 1904 and has since practiced in Griffin, successfully handling much important litigation. Mr. Goodrich possesses a comprehensive knowledge of the law and displays marked skill in its exposition. He is attorney for the city of Griffin and division counsel for the Central of Georgia Railway Company, and he enjoys an extensive and desirable clientele, at all times conforming his practice to the highest ethics of the profession. He was formerly judge of the city court of Griffin, dispensing justice with an even hand, and his course was strongly commended. He is vice president of the City National Bank, performing a similar office for the Griffin Gas, Ice & Cold Storage Company.

In 1919 Mr. Goodrich was married to Miss Kathleen Laramore, of Rome, Georgia, and they now have a daughter, Larry Lucien, aged three years. The Judge is a member of the Spalding County and Georgia State Bar Associations, and at one time he held the office of city solicitor. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and has

served as its president, and he was the first president of the Griffin Exchange Club. He is chairman of the board of education of the city of Griffin and is one of the trustees of the Hawkes Library. He has also figured prominently in local fraternal circles and is a past exalted ruler of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. A broad-gauged man of marked public spirit, Judge Goodrich has been a moving spirit in the accomplishment of much important work along lines of municipal advancement, and no resident of Griffin enjoys in a larger measure the esteem and admiration of its citizens.

FENN ORLETSON STONE.

Fenn Orletson Stone, president of the F. O. Stone Baking Company of Atlanta, vice president of the Southern Baking Company, a member of the directorate of the Fulton National Bank of Atlanta and recognized as one of the leaders in the general commercial and industrial affairs of that city, is a native of the Wolverine state but is a resident of Georgia by choice and inclination, and during the period of his residence here has done much to impress himself upon the industrial life of the community, having come to be an admitted leader in his line of industry in the south.

Mr. Stone was born in the city of Holly, Oakland county, Michigan, November 22, 1875, and is a son of Dr. John Wesley and Eldora C. (Stearns) Stone, both natives of Ohio and now deceased. Dr. John Wesley Stone was a practitioner in Michigan, in Chicago and in Indianapolis, and was a man of wide acquaintance and large influence in his profession. Mrs. Eldora C. Stone was a member of that family of Stearns that has been represented in this country almost from the time of the founding of the Mayflower colony at Plymouth, the American progenitor of the family having become a member of the Massachusetts colony, sailing from Yarmouth, in 1630, ten years after the landing of the Pilgrims. The Stones also are of old New England stock and, as well as the Stearns, have had many prominent representatives in the social and civic life of the country.

Reared in Michigan, Fenn O. Stone attended the high school at Jonesville, Hillsdale county, that state, and early became interested in the baker's trade. He learned the technical details of that very essential industry and in 1896, the year in which he attained his majority, embarked in business as a baker on his own account at Cleveland, Ohio, under the name of the Cedar Avenue Baking Company. In 1903 he disposed of that business and was for two years thereafter in attendance at technical schools, perfecting himself in the art and mastery of baking from the scientific viewpoint in the Columbus Laboratories of Chicago, a Technical School for Bakers and Millers, and in the Chidlow School for Bakers at Pittsburgh, and then became the superintendent of the Star Baking Company of Cleveland, Ohio, presently becoming a director of that company, an association which carried with it a place on the directorate of the American Bakers Association. Later Mr. Stone resigned and was for two years on the road selling bakers' supplies. On March 1, 1909, he established himself in business at Cincinnati under the firm name of the F. O. Stone Baking Company, baking package cakes exclusively, and in January, 1914, established a branch of that business at Atlanta, which latter establishment has since become the central plant of the numerous branches now owned by this company throughout the south.

In January, 1923, Mr. Stone disposed of his Cincinnati plant to the United Bakeries Company, a holding company, operating a great number of bakeries, and has since devoted his attention chiefly to the development of the great industry he has built up at Atlanta, making his residence in that city. In the great fire of May 21, 1917, Mr. Stone's original plant at the corner of Highland avenue and Dunlap street was destroyed, but he lost little time in rebuilding and in the following October reopened for business in much larger and better quarters on Highland avenue.



J. O. Stone,

The specialty of the F. O. Stone Baking Company is cake, a product of the culinary art which they have made famous throughout the wide trade area served by their bakeries. In 1925 was completed the erection of a half million dollar extension to their Atlanta plant, which enables them to extend their operations to cover the general bakery trade in that area.

In July, 1916, Mr. Stone established a branch bakery at Dallas, Texas, a plant that in January, 1920, he sold to the Campbell Baking Company. The Stone Baking Company's trade area extends as far west as the Mississippi and into Florida in the Atlantic coast section, the company now operating branches at Macon, Augusta, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Columbia and in several other towns.

In May, 1925, Mr. Stone was elected vice president of the Southern Baking Company, a twenty million dollar corporation operating under the laws of Delaware, which was organized as an operating company to work out a system of economic distribution of the products of a large chain of baking enterprises, the Stone Baking Company being the first and one of the largest concerns in this group. Mr. Stone has active charge of production of cake in all the plants operated by this company. The Southern Baking Company maintains its central offices in Atlanta.

In addition to his large interest in the baking industry Mr. Stone has other interests of a substantial character, these including a place on the board of directors of the Fulton National Bank of Atlanta, to which he was elected in 1925. He is an active and influential member of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the Atlanta Athletic Club, the Capital City Club and the Druid Hills Country Club, is a Mason of high degree and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and he and his wife are members of the Ponce de Leon Avenue Baptist Church. He is also a permanent founder member of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps Country Club of Washington, D. C. The Stones have a charming home, "Paradiso" in Druid Hills, erected by Mr. Stone and completed in August, 1924.

On May 3, 1899, at Addison, Michigan, Mr. Stone was united in marriage to Miss Princess Weygand, and they have a daughter, Donna Cappie, born at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1902, who on June 30, 1925, was married to Thresher Ames Rippey, Jr., of Los Angeles, California, a son of Thresher Ames and Cannie (Litchfield) Rippey, the latter of whom is a daughter of the Rev. G. A. Litchfield, in his day a widely known clergyman of the Baptist church and at one time editor of a Boston newspaper. The senior T. A. Rippey, a Harvard man, formerly engaged in the practice of law in Boston but is now living retired in Los Angeles. The junior T. A. Rippey is a graduate of Oregon State University and was president of the Delta Upsilon fraternity and of the Varsity Athletic Association. Mrs. Donna Cappie Stone Rippey was graduated from Miss Holly's School for Girls at Dallas, Texas, took post-graduate work at Gunston Hall, Dana Hall, Cornell University; had two years of study in arts at Baylor College (Texas), then attended the Boston Conservatory of Music and the Leland Powers School of Expression. She is a member of the Music Study Club and the Art Club and is the honorary vice president of the Tower Genealogical Society of America.

Mrs. Princess Weygand Stone is a daughter of the late John M. and Cappie Tower (Lewis) Weygand, the latter of whom was a member of that family of Towers in America prominently represented in the present generation by the late Charlemagne Tower, for many years a distinguished member of the diplomatic corps of the United States. The family was established on this side of the Atlantic in 1637 by John Tower, a son of Robert Tower of Hingham, Norfolk, England, who came to America with a colony led by the Rev. Peter Hobart and settled in what is now Hingham, Massachusetts. The family, now represented widely throughout the country, has been here for almost three hundred years.

T. A. Rippey, Jr., on his mother's side is of Puritan stock, his grandfather Litchfield being a direct descendant of Lawrence Litchfield, who came to this country in 1630 from England. His maternal grandmother's family were Puritans—Gurney by name—who resided in and around Whitman, Massachusetts, from the earliest colonial

days. They were well known manufacturers. On his father's side he is of French Huguenot stock. The Rippey family went to England at the time of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, to avoid the persecutions of Catherine de Modici. Later, upon opening up the American continent, they emigrated to Pennsylvania and were the first settlers of the district around Harrisburg. T. A. Rippey, Jr., is a direct descendant of Captain William Rippey of the Revolutionary War. His grandfather, Charles Hendee Rippey, was colonel of the Ninetieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry in the Civil war at the age of twenty-three. He was a dashing young fighter and was known as the "Boy Colonel of the Army of the Tennessee." He enlisted at Lincoln's first call and remained until the breaking down of the Confederate resistance in the west. His cousin, Colonel Oliver Rippey, was in the law office of Edwin M. Stanton. He enlisted and was killed behind the Confederate lines in the battle of Fair Oaks, his body being carried out under a flag of truce. There is a monument to him in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and a square and street are named for him. His mother was a Hendee of Vermont, each generation of which seems to have produced a governor of that state. His great-uncle was Charles Hendee, who founded the Old Corner Book Store in Boston. His grandmother on his father's side was Virginia de Steiguer Rippey, who died in Brookline, Massachusetts, in February, 1924. She was a descendant of Baron John Rudolph de Steiguer of Berne and Neuchatel, Switzerland, who came to this country at the beginning of the last century in protest at the usurpation of Napoleon's brother. He was of the well known De Steiguer family of Berne, which was very prominent in public affairs, several generations having a president of the council, which corresponded to the presidency of the country. The de Steiguers were knighted, the title dating back to 1582. Under date of 1696 Sigiamund Emanuel de Steiguer married Dorothea Salome Von Graffenried, so there is Von Graffenried blood in his veins. His mother's grandmother de Steiguer Rippey was Laura Ames, a descendant of Judge Sylvester Ames, of the western branch of the Ames family of Massachusetts, of which Governor Oliver Ames and Oakes Ames were members. The sister of Laura Ames married a Dawes, the grandfather of Vice President Dawes, so that T. A. Rippey is second cousin once removed of the Vice President. He also bears the same relation to Ben Ames Williams, the writer. His great-uncle was Bishop Edward Ames of the same family. (A record of the Ames family is in the Public Library, Springfield, Massachusetts.) He also is first cousin once removed of Rear Admiral Louis R. de Steiguer of the United States Navy.

CHARLES THEODORE AIREY.

The door of opportunity is ever open to the alert and the ratio of progress of each individual is in direct proportion to his ability and enterprise. Realizing the fact that there is no royal road to success, Charles Theodore Airey has made efficiency his watchword, and by hard work and devotion to duty has risen from a lowly position to the vice presidency of the Central of Georgia Railway, one of the large transportation systems of the south. He had the advantage of an early start in the railroad business, with which he has been connected from the age of sixteen years, and is one of Savannah's self-made men and valued citizens.

Mr. Airey was born August 17, 1866, at Perryville, in Perry county, Alabama, a son of Joseph C. Airey, who was a native of the eastern shore of Maryland. About 1860 the father migrated to Alabama and engaged in general merchandising at Perryville. At the outbreak of the war he married Miss Emma Smith and immediately thereafter enlisted as a private in the Confederate army. He rose to the rank of captain and at the close of the war was mustered out at Atlanta, Georgia. Returning to Alabama, he embarked in the wholesale grocery business at Selma, and there spent the remainder of his life, passing away in July, 1883.



CHARLES T. AIREY

Charles T. Airey was educated in public and private schools of Selma, Alabama, and in 1882 secured a clerical position in the office of the master mechanic of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, now a part of the Southern Railway System. He remained at Selma until 1885, when he was transferred to station work and acted as a clerk in freight agencies of the same road at Macon, Georgia, and Calera, Alabama. He was industrious, trustworthy and capable and was steadily advanced. From 1889 to July, 1904, he filled the positions of city passenger and ticket agent at Selma, Alabama, freight agent at Talladega, that state, and chief clerk to the superintendent at Macon, Georgia, all of which were with the above mentioned corporations. He was next general agent in the operating and traffic departments of the Southern Railway at Macon, Georgia, general agent at Atlanta, Georgia, for the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, and also represented the New York & Texas Steamship Company in that city in the same capacity. In July, 1904, Mr. Airey was appointed assistant general freight agent of the Central of Georgia Railway, with headquarters at Savannah, and on April 1, 1907, was promoted to the position of freight traffic manager. He was the incumbent of that office until January 1, 1918, when the United States railroad administration appointed him chairman of the southern export committee, with headquarters first at Washington, D. C., and later in New Orleans, Louisiana, and Atlanta, Georgia. Preparatory to the return of the railroads to corporate control he was elected vice president and traffic manager of the Central of Georgia Railway and since October 1, 1919, has held these important offices. He has a highly specialized knowledge of the details of railroad operation, gained from forty-four years of practical experience, and is rated with the most capable representatives of transportation interests of the south. He is one of the directors of the Central of Georgia Railway and also of the Atlantic Compress Company, exerting a constructive influence in the affairs of these corporations.

At Macon, Georgia, December 18, 1894, Mr. Airey married Miss Geraldine McAndrew, a daughter of William Elgin and Josephine (Stephens) McAndrew and a graduate of the Wesleyan Female College of that city. Charles T. Airey, Jr., the only child of this union, was born in Macon, Georgia, September 17, 1895. He attended the public schools of Atlanta and Savannah and prepared for college at the Woodbury Forest School of Virginia. He matriculated in the University of Virginia in 1915 and in April, 1917, left that institution to enter the officers training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and assigned to duty with the Eleventh United States Infantry. He went overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces, gallantly defending the cause of democracy on the battlefields of France, and was wounded in action. He was connected with the Atlantic National Bank at Jacksonville, Florida, at the time of his tragic death. The following editorial appeared in *The Savannah Press* on December 8, 1925, under the caption "His Friends Will Miss Him": "The death of Charles T. Airey, Jr., brings sadness to many people in Savannah. The family came from Alabama and young Airey was born in Macon, but he spent his youth and young manhood in Savannah. He attended its preparatory schools, and every one remembers Charles Airey, Jr., for he made friends easily with people of his own age, where he was a great favorite, and also impressed the older people as a boy of unusual promise and charm. Hardly had he finished his college days before the World war involved his country and it was not like Charles Airey to evade any responsibility. He prepared himself carefully for an officer's position and served in France among the earliest of the American Expeditionary Forces. He took part in the hard fighting around St. Mihiel in the September days of 1918 and bore upon his body the wounds of that memorable conflict. After the war, when he had returned to America, he again prepared himself for the duties of civil life. He was one of the company of young men who made a methodical study of banking business in New York, and with this mental capital, he became connected with a bank in Jacksonville. It was to a bankers' convention in Florida that he was proceeding in an automobile when he met his death from a cruel accident on Sunday last. The secret

of Charlie Airey's life was preparedness. He fitted himself for the crisis in France, and he made himself well equipped for his civic and financial duties. His life was an inspiration to his contemporaries, and no one doubts that when Charlie Airey met his summons, suddenly and tragically on that Sunday morning, it was with the same preparedness that had marked his life."

Charles Theodore Airey is a vestryman of St. John's Episcopal church and in politics is a democrat, being liberal in his views. During his boyhood he was identified with the local military companies at Selma, Alabama, and is now a member of the Oglethorpe Club, one of the oldest social organizations in the state. He also belongs to the Cotillon Club and to the Savannah Golf Club, of which he was president for two years, dating from October 1, 1920. Mr. Airey is one of those men whose lives are object lessons to the youth of our land and is esteemed for those qualities of character which have made possible his success.

MORRIS BRANDON.

Morris Brandon, for nearly forty years a member of the Atlanta bar, occupies a position of distinction in legal circles of the city and is also widely and favorably known because of his public service, which has been important and valuable. He was born April 13, 1862, near Dover, Tennessee, a son of Colonel Nathan Brandon, who was also a successful lawyer and man of affairs. He proved his loyalty and devotion to the Confederacy by gallant conduct in the Civil war and also served with honor in both houses of the Tennessee legislature and in the constitutional convention of Tennessee, held in the year 1870. The mother, Minerva Elizabeth (Morris) Brandon, was a member of a fine old family that originally settled in North Carolina, afterward moving to Tennessee.

Mr. Brandon obtained his early education in his native county and attended preparatory schools at Elkton, Kentucky, and Clarksville, Tennessee. In the fall of 1880 he entered Vanderbilt University, where he took a special course, and next became a student at the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1884. After his admission to the bar he located at Dover, Tennessee, and in January, 1886, moved to Atlanta. Soon afterward he became associated with Judge Henry B. Tompkins, at that time one of the city's leading lawyers, and the firm of Tompkins & Brandon was continued until 1893, when the style was changed to Brandon & Arkwright, the junior member being Preston S. Arkwright. This relationship was maintained until 1902, when Mr. Arkwright accepted the presidency of the Georgia Railway & Electric Company, and L. Z. Rosser was then admitted to a partnership. The business was operated under the name of Rosser & Brandon until 1915, when the senior member withdrew, and his place was taken by John A. Hynds. For ten years this association has been continued and the firm of Brandon & Hynds enjoys a large corporation practice, also conducting a lucrative law business of a general nature. Their cases are prepared with thoroughness, precision and skill and in legal combat they are regarded as formidable adversaries.

Mr. Brandon was elected to represent Fulton county in the Georgia assembly and was instrumental in promoting measures of benefit to the commonwealth. From 1904 until 1907 he was one of the police commissioners of Atlanta and in the latter year was chairman of the board. He is one of the trustees of Vanderbilt University and a director of a number of important corporations. In December, 1918, he was chosen by the Georgia supreme court as chairman of the state board of examiners of applicants for admission to the bar, succeeding Alexander C. King, who had resigned because of his appointment as solicitor general of the United States by President Wilson.

On June 1, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Morris Brandon and Miss Har-

riet Inman, a daughter of Walker P. and Harriet Cordelia Inman, members of one of the most influential families of Atlanta. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Brandon three are now living, namely: Morris, Jr., Walker Inman and Nathan Christopher.

Mr. Brandon is a strong advocate of the principles of the democratic party, and in Masonry has taken the thirty-second degree. He is identified with both the York and Scottish Rite bodies and the Mystic Shrine, and is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Atlanta City, Georgia State and American Bar Associations and along social and recreational lines is affiliated with the Piedmont Driving Club and the Capital City Club.

ROBERT RICHARDSON WOOD.

Robert Richardson Wood, a member of one of the oldest families of Covington, Newton county, Georgia, was a true type of the old-time southern chivalry. To a keen intellect and indomitable purpose he added the qualities of modesty, sympathy and kindness—a rare combination, found only in the largest and finest natures, and in his death on the 14th of June, 1924, Atlanta lost one of its best citizens. He fought life's battles unaided, earning the right to the distinctive title of "self-made man," and for many years was a forceful personality in mercantile circles of the city, concentrating his attention upon the clothing trade.

Mr. Wood was born November 3, 1862, at Covington, Georgia, a son of Robert and Martha Jackie (Bates) Wood, the former also a successful merchant. The paternal grandfather, Cary Wood, and Dr. Horace J. Bates, were the first settlers of Covington, Georgia, and its most prominent citizens. Dr. Bates migrated to Georgia from Watertown, New York, making the journey on horseback, and the pioneer history of Covington is inseparably associated with the records of these two families. Cary Wood married Miss Mary Richardson Billups, of South Carolina. On coming to her husband's home in Georgia she brought with her the nurse of her childhood to act as a body servant. At the time of this old negro's death fifty of her descendants, none of whom had ever been sold, were owned by Cary Wood and maintained either in his own or his children's homes, in addition to which he had many other slaves. He was also the grandfather of Mrs. Louise Rogers Green, one of Atlanta's talented artists, and his two daughters, Laura and Paulina, married two brothers, Colonel Robert Henderson, who was made a general on the battlefield as he was dying; and Colonel Jack Henderson, both of the Confederate army. Another daughter, Mary Jane, married Osborn Rogers and resided in a fine old Georgia mansion. The son, Robert R. Wood, served in the quartermaster's department of the Confederate army and held an officer's commission. On May 5, 1865, the same day on which the final meeting of the Confederate cabinet was held in the old Heard House at Washington, Georgia, Major W. F. Alexander issued the last order of the Confederate government to Major Raphael J. Moses, by whom it was promptly executed. The following is a copy of the document. "Major R. J. Moses, C. S. A., will pay ten thousand dollars, the amount of bullion appropriated in the quartermaster's department by the secretary of war, to Major R. R. Wood, by order of the quartermaster general. (Signed) W. F. Alexander, major and assistant to the quartermaster general." The receipt is as follows: "Washington, Georgia, May 5, 1865. Received of Major R. J. Moses three boxes, estimated to contain ten thousand dollars in bullion. This has not been weighed or counted and is to be opened before two commissioned officers and a certificate of contents made, which certificate is to be forwarded to Major R. J. Moses, and by the amount certified to, the undersigned is to be bound. (Signed) R. R. Wood, major and quartermaster."

Mr. Wood attended the public schools of his native town and subsequently be-

came a student at Emory University. He came to Atlanta in 1879, when seventeen years of age, and was first connected with the cotton industry. He next secured work in the store of Hirsch Brothers, clothiers, starting at the bundle stand, and progressed rapidly. In 1889 he associated himself with the George Muse Clothing Company in the capacity of salesman and his ability at once attracted the attention of the head of the firm, who showed his appreciation of his efforts by successive promotions. For thirty-six years Mr. Wood was identified with the company, of which he was eventually made vice president, and his labors constituted a vital and forceful element in the upbuilding of the business. He was exceptionally well informed on everything pertaining to the clothing trade and this knowledge was supplemented by ripe judgment and marked administrative ability.

On March 4, 1903, Mr. Wood was married in Atlanta to Miss Jane Boyd, daughter of William Wallace and Jane (Sadler) Boyd, and to their union was born a son, Robert Richardson, Jr., a student at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee, class of 1928. Mr. Wood was a member of the Piedmont Driving Club, the Druid Hills Golf Club and the Capital City Club. He was a well read man of courtly manners and fine sensibilities—a gentleman in the truest sense of the term. He loved the south and its traditions and had the welfare of this city deeply at heart. Ever genial, considerate and sympathetic, he had surrounded himself with a large circle of steadfast friends, whose admiration for his ability was surpassed only by their respect for his strict integrity and strength of character.

ERETUS RIVERS.

Eretus Rivers, president of the Atlanta Joint Stock Land Bank, has been prominent in the business, civic and social life of Atlanta for more than a quarter of a century, and as one of the city's outstanding real estate men his activities have constituted a material contribution to its growth and expansion. He was born October 9, 1872, in Pike county, Georgia, a son of Burrell Green and Leonora (Cochran) Rivers, the latter also a native of this state. The father was born in South Carolina and for many years followed the occupation of farming in Georgia, also devoting his attention to mercantile pursuits. He died in 1914, having long survived his wife, who passed away in 1875. To their union were born seven children, three of whom are now living: J. D., of Griffin, Georgia; Mrs. F. F. Starr, a resident of Dublin, this state; and Eretus.

The last named attended the public schools of Milner, Georgia, until about the age of fourteen, when he became a wage earner in the employ of the Central of Georgia Railway. He started in as office boy and his employers soon detected his worth, so that his advancements came as the recognition of work well done and his capacity for assuming greater burdens and responsibilities. Eventually he was appointed traffic manager for the Atlanta terminals, and at that time was said to be the youngest railroad official in the United States. It was in 1900 that Mr. Rivers decided upon an independent venture, resigned his position and entered the real estate business. During the intervening period to the present time he has made a notable record in the development of subdivisions, and the E. Rivers Realty Company, of which he has been president since its organization, has long been regarded as one of Atlanta's leading real estate firms. Years ago he demonstrated his foresight in the development of the beautiful residence section of Peachtree Heights and Peachtree Heights Park, lying along both sides of Peachtree road between Atlanta and the suburb of Buckhead. This project involved over seven hundred acres, and when Mr. Rivers purchased it as acreage and began its development, it was considered far out in the country. Mr. Rivers has been connected with and has negotiated many important transfers of property, and his judgment on realty values carries as much significance as that of



Edwards

any man's in Atlanta. His business interests, aside from the E. Rivers Realty Company, are important and diversified. He has been a member of the board of directors of the Atlanta Joint Stock Land Bank since the institution was organized and served as vice president thereof for two years prior to becoming president on January 20, 1926.

On September 12, 1900, Mr. Rivers was united in marriage to Miss Una Sperry, a daughter of Thomas and Margaret Sperry, of Bedford, Virginia. Mr. Rivers is a Knight Templar Mason who has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the hot sands of the desert with the Nobles of Yaarab Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is affiliated with the North Avenue Presbyterian church, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He has always evinced a keen interest in progressive movements and a strong desire to advance the general welfare and is now serving as a member of the Fulton County Board of Education. Mr. Rivers is a member of the executive committee, vice president and business manager of the Stone Mountain Confederate Memorial Association. He accepted a place on the executive committee three years ago when the association began to function and has contributed a great deal of his time to the development of the great project at Stone Mountain. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, he is well known in club circles, being vice president of the Capital City Club, a member of the Piedmont Driving Club and the Druid Hills Golf Club. He likewise belongs to the Atlanta Homes Association, the Atlanta Real Estate Board and the Automobile Association. Mr. Rivers is a broad-guaged, high-minded man whose activities have touched life at many points and for years he has occupied a foremost position among Atlanta's strong and able business men. He is an excellent type of those men of vision, poise and courage who have made the "New South" an actuality.

STONEWALL H. DYER.

Stonewall H. Dyer, attorney at law, is practicing in Newnan, his native town, and ably handles the cases intrusted to his care. He was born December 17, 1900, and is of Irish descent in both the paternal and maternal lines. He is a son of William H. and Sarah (Morris) Dyer, the former of whom is engaged in the live stock business. The grandfather, William Thomas Dyer, migrated from Tennessee to Georgia and became one of the pioneer settlers of Coweta county. Stonewall H. Dyer acquired his early education in the public schools of Newnan and afterward attended the North Georgia Agricultural College. He was next a student at the University of Georgia and his professional training was received in Mercer University, from which he was graduated in 1924, winning the degree of LL. B. Since his admission to the bar he has practiced in Newnan and has already gained a remunerative clientele. He possesses an analytical, well trained mind and correctly applies his knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence to the points in litigation.

On August 20, 1924, Mr. Dyer was united in marriage to Miss Estelle Antoinette Bittick, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Bittick, prominent residents of Macon and both of whom are of Scotch-Irish lineage. Mr. Bittick follows the profession of an electrical engineer. Mrs. Dyer is a graduate of the Macon high school and the State Normal School at Athens, and prior to her marriage she taught in the latter city for about six months. She is affiliated with the Baptist church, the Eastern Star and the Nu Psi Epsilon sorority, and she takes an active part in the social life of Newnan, being one of the leaders of the younger set.

In 1917, while at Athens, Georgia, Mr. Dyer became a member of the Students Army Training Corps. He was afterward stationed at the officers' training school at Camp Jackson, near Columbia, South Carolina, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant, but he was not called upon for overseas service. He also is a Baptist in

religious faith and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is a Mason and is a member of Beta Theta Pi, the Adona legal fraternity, and the Newnan and Georgia Bar Associations. Mr. Dyer is a young man of studious nature, strong character and keen intellect and is coming rapidly to the fore in his profession. He is in thorough sympathy with every movement for the benefit of Newnan and stands deservedly high in the esteem of its citizens.

IVAN ALLEN.

Ivan Allen, one of Georgia's distinguished sons, received little financial assistance at the outset of his career and through the medium of his own powers has risen to a commanding position in commercial circles of Atlanta, being today at the head of a million dollar corporation. He has filled many positions of trust in public enterprises of a constructive nature and his labors have been of far-reaching importance and most beneficial in their effects.

Mr. Allen was born March 1, 1877, in Dalton, Whitfield county, this state, and is a representative of a fine old South Carolina family. His parents were Daniel Earnest and Susan Reese (Harris) Allen, the former of whom was a Confederate soldier and passed away in 1879. The son attended the public schools of his native town and at an early age began to contribute his share toward the support of the family. He was first employed as a grocery clerk and later worked in a lawyer's office. While engaged in the study of law he turned to the typewriter business as a sideline and in a few months sold eighteen machines. In 1895, when eighteen years of age, he came to Atlanta as a typewriter salesman at a salary of forty dollars a month. The concern was a very small one, occupying but one room, and a few years later he was admitted to the firm. In 1900 he organized the Fielder & Allen Company, commercial stationers, and became its secretary and treasurer. In 1921 a consolidation was effected with another firm and the business has since been conducted under the style of the Ivan Allen-Marshall Company, of which Mr. Allen is the president. Its growth has been phenomenal and the firm now ranks with the largest organizations of the kind in the south, owing its status to the vision, initiative and progressive policy of its executive head. At the time the concern was started there were no stores in Atlanta devoted to office equipment and many difficulties were encountered but the business has grown with Atlanta, keeping pace with this great city of opportunity. Mr. Allen is also president of the Atlanta Bank Book Company and of the Brookhaven Estates, likewise acting as a director of the Lowry Bank & Trust Company, all of which have progressed as a result of his well directed efforts.

Business, however, constitutes but one phase of Mr. Allen's life and for years he has been a leader in every important civic movement in Atlanta, at the same time rendering valuable service to his state. For two years he was a member of the Georgia senate, representing the thirty-fifth district, which embraces the counties of Cobb, Clayton and Fulton. He displayed rare qualities as a public servant and during his tenure of office was instrumental in securing the passage of many measures which have proven of great worth to the commonwealth. He was chairman of the senate committee on appropriations and in that capacity brought in a state budget which was eventually adopted without amendment—a remarkable achievement for a finance chairman and especially a new member. He has a genius for organization and a natural aptitude for financial affairs. Mr. Allen retired from the political arena after the completion of his term and although urged to make the race for mayor, steadfastly refused to become a candidate for the office.

It was Mr. Allen who named the Dixie highway and his efforts in behalf of good roads are well known. He has devoted much time to the promotion of thoroughbred stock-raising and the betterment of agricultural conditions in the south, the im-



IVAN ALLEN

provement of labor, living and housing conditions in Atlanta, and has aided in bringing to the state many new industries. Since its inception he has been one of the foremost figures in the Southeastern Fair Association and was its first president. He was appointed chairman of the committee to raise the initial fund of seventy-five thousand dollars for the working capital of the Association and the first fair was a cattle show. During the second year the fair was not only a great success as an exhibit but also showed a net profit of twenty thousand dollars as a result of the wise administration of Mr. Allen, who was then its executive head. The main purpose of its founders was to develop the animal industries of this section and their object has been attained. There has been a great increase of fine cattle in this and neighboring states and packers who used to buy their hogs and cattle in the west now get most of their supply in Georgia, in which a number of new packing houses have been established. The dairy industry has received new impetus and at the same time great encouragement has been given to the corn clubs and girls' rural clubs. The city of Atlanta has greatly profited by the fair. Through its work the Lakewood Park grounds, which were previously rented, have received permanent improvements valued at about a million dollars, and in all of this constructive work Mr. Allen has played a leading part.

In association with other leading men of Atlanta Mr. Allen succeeded in raising a fund of two hundred and sixty thousand dollars for Oglethorpe University at a critical point in the history of that institution, which now has property and subscriptions aggregating in value more than a million dollars, and he has thus left the impress of his individuality upon the history of Georgia's growth along educational lines. He is a trustee of the university and a director of the Anti-Tuberculosis and Visiting Nurse Association. As president of the Chamber of Commerce during the World war he occupied a position of great responsibility which he filled with marked distinction. He appointed a committee of public safety and was largely instrumental in securing for Atlanta: Camp Gordon; the quartermaster's depot; the medical supply depot; the general hospital and the German prisoners' internment camp. He also did much to help establish the mechanical shops at Fort McPherson and the artillery range at Blackjack, near Marietta. He was director of the War Savings campaign in Georgia, and the Chamber of Commerce cooperated with the banks in placing Atlanta's quota of Liberty bonds and other war funds. The organization tendered its services to the government when war was declared and called by telegraph a food conference which assembled on a week's notice one hundred and fifty representative men from eight southern states. Measures concerted there greatly increased the production of food in the south. Mr. Allen also took the initiative in the movement which brought together the leading exporters and other business men from the various ports in the southeast and aided them in organizing the Southern Ports Efficiency Commission. This body sent representatives to Washington who impressed upon the minds of the government officials the necessity of using southern ports and southern railroads for handling the enormous tonnage that was then flowing to Europe to supply our armies and those of the allies. Those in the best position to know, state that the benefits that have been derived and those yet to come, as the result of the efforts of the Southern Ports Efficiency Commission, are almost incalculably large.

In 1908 Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Irene Beaumont and they have one son, Ivan, Jr., born in Atlanta March 15, 1911. The family recently visited Europe and the trip proved a very enjoyable and instructive one. Mr. Allen is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and has been a loyal adherent of the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and in 1912 organized the Atlanta Rotary Club, becoming chairman of its first board of directors. He is a member of the Ad Men's Club, the Gridiron Club, the Capital City Club, the Brookhaven Country Club and the Piedmont Driving Club. He enjoys the social side of life and possesses an optimistic nature and a frank, open disposition, which have drawn to him a wide circle of stanch friends. He is a director

of the Associated Charities and the call of the needy never finds him unresponsive. He belongs to the American Highway Association, the American Civic Association, the American Fair Trade League and is a past president of the Atlanta Convention Bureau, the Retail Merchants Association of this city and the local Stationers Club. He has long been a leader in the affairs of the National Association of Stationers, of which he was elected president in 1923 at the eighteenth annual convention, held in Des Moines, Iowa. He was auditor of the association in 1914 and a director in the following year. In 1916, when the members of the organization assembled in Atlanta, he was made chairman of the convention committee. At the San Francisco convention of 1915 Mr. Allen was chairman of the committee on standardization, presenting in pamphlet form a standardized accounting system, and at the Atlanta convention in the following year presented a graphic chart showing the functional proportions of annual expense. For several years he has attended every annual meeting of the association and his influence has been strongly felt in all of its conferences. Mr. Allen is a self-made man in the highest sense of the term and has contributed liberally of his time, effort and money toward the establishment of a university to provide others with the educational advantages which he was denied. His life has been wholly unselfish, dedicated to the service of his community and state, and presents an inspiring example of good citizenship. He has never courted popularity, caring more for the approval of his own conscience than the applause of the public, but his achievements speak for themselves and he has worthily earned a place in Atlanta's Hall of Fame. Residence, 874 West Peachtree street.

ERNEST LEE RHODES.

Among the men of vision, courage and initiative to whom the south is indebted for its upbuilding and prosperity none is better known than Ernest Lee Rhodes of Atlanta, who had no advantages to aid him at the outset of his career, placing his dependence on the substantial qualities of industry and determination. A wholesale millinery business of international scope and importance is the visible result of his well directed labors. He was born in Lexington, Virginia, a son of Frank P. and Mattie (Senseney) Rhodes, and his education was acquired in the public schools of his native town.

Mr. Rhodes' first business experience was gained in the employ of J. M. D. Adair, Lexington's leading dry goods merchant, who instilled into the boy the highest business principles. He started at a salary of three dollars per week, acting as general delivery boy, and remained with Mr. Adair for several years, gaining a high place in his esteem. Mr. Rhodes then went to New York city, becoming a traveling salesman for the firm of Cochran & Ramsey, and later represented another firm in a similar capacity. In 1887 he became associated with Armstrong, Cator & Company of Baltimore, Maryland, and at one time was in charge of their New York office, situated in the Cable building on Broadway. Mr. Rhodes considers the twelve years spent under the direction of R. W. Cator of the greatest value in shaping his career, as he still follows the precepts laid down by his former employer. In December, 1898, Mr. Rhodes came to Atlanta and embarked in business on Whitehall street, in association with S. E. Bowman. The firm of Rhodes & Bowman was dissolved at the end of a year and the business was then conducted under the name of Ernest L. Rhodes & Company for several years. The store on Whitehall street soon proved inadequate and more commodious quarters were secured at No. 39 on the same street. On the expiration of three years the business had outgrown this building also and Mr. Rhodes then moved to the block at the corner of Broad and Hunter streets, occupying three floors and the basement. In 1908, owing to the rapid increase in the volume of business, he erected a large brick building of six stories, situated at Nos. 67-69 South Pryor street, and

affording more than fifty thousand square feet of floor space. Additions have since been made and this is now the largest and most complete millinery establishment in the south. The business has been incorporated and is now conducted under the style of the Ernest L. Rhodes Company, of which the subject of this sketch is the president. In 1908 he made his first business trip to Europe and twice each year visited Paris and other cities on the continent until the outbreak of the World war. The Paris office of the firm is located at No. 28 Rue de Hauteville and the company also does business in all foreign countries. In the United States it is known from the Potomac to the Rio Grande and the firm likewise has trade relations with Cuba. It is Mr. Rhodes' ambition to have his firm known to every jobber and manufacturer not only in America but throughout the world, and he is working untiringly toward that end. That he is a master builder is denoted by the extent and importance of this great institution, which mirrors his high ideals, progressive spirit and powers of organization and administration.

In 1902 Mr. Rhodes married Miss Hattie Martin Jones, of Atlanta, and they have become the parents of two daughters, Harriet and Virginia. Mr. Rhodes is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and conforms his conduct to its teachings. His life has never been a self-centered one and his public spirit has been demonstrated by both word and deed. He was one of the organizers of the Merchants & Manufacturers Association, the Credit Men's Association and the Atlanta Freight Bureau and for many years served as a director of the last named body. He is also a director of the National Millinery Association, president of the Atlanta Millinery Jobbers & Manufacturers Association, and one of the directors of the millinery department of the United States Chamber of Commerce. He is also connected with the local Chamber and the Capital City Club. Mr. Rhodes has stamped the impress of his individuality indelibly upon his work and through the trying ordeals of business life has preserved his frank, genial and kindly nature, generously sharing his substance with others. It is men of this type who are essential to national growth and progress and Atlanta has not failed to accord him the honor due so valuable a citizen, whose example now, as in the struggling years of his young manhood, is one to be emulated by all desirous of cultivating strength of character and stability of purpose.

MRS. EMMA (WESSOLOWSKY) MENKO.

A thorough believer in the doctrine of work, Mrs. Emma (Wessolowsky) Menko has proven that women are as great a factor as men in the sphere of civic progress, and owing to her indefatigable efforts Albany is the proud possessor of one of the best equipped and most efficiently managed public libraries in southwestern Georgia. She is one of the city's loyal daughters and her parents were Charles and Johanna (Peiser) Wessolowsky. Her father fought in the Civil war and afterward became a prosperous cotton merchant. He also devoted much time to public affairs, serving as clerk of the superior court and as a member of both the upper and lower houses of the Georgia legislature. He was an exemplary representative of the Masonic order and achieved state-wide prominence as high priest of the Georgia chapter. He was the recipient of many important trusts and made a fine record in every office to which he was called, and he was an eloquent orator and a man of strict and unswerving integrity, highly honored in his city and state. He passed away in 1906 and his wife's demise occurred in 1904. Their son, Morris Wessolowsky, was a wholesale grocer of Albany and a very successful business man of marked acumen and ability. He was the first president of the Albany Chamber of Commerce and was a member of the board of aldermen for several years, accomplishing much important work along lines of civic development. He was identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and served as first exalted ruler of his lodge. In memory of his mother, Morris

Wessolowsky established the Johanna Wessolowsky fund in 1900, with a gift of one thousand dollars, the interest thereof to be used for the purchase of school books for needy children. The institution is a great asset to Albany and is thoroughly appreciated by its citizens. In later life he moved to New York city and there passed away. His sister Eva became the wife of Louis S. Plonsky, who was engaged in the grocery business in Albany.

Emma Wessolowsky was reared and educated in her native city, completing her studies in a select school conducted by Mrs. A. Sterne. She was married to Jacob Menko, of Atlanta, a traveling salesman, and their union was terminated by his death thirteen years after the date of their marriage. Since 1906 Mrs. Menko has been librarian of the Carnegie Free Library at Albany, and her long retention in the office is eloquent of her capacity for such service. She took a course of instruction under Miss Binford, a graduate of Drexel University, and she has a capable assistant in Miss Ellen Mason, who has filled this position for seven years. Mrs. Menko is an acknowledged expert in this line of work and under her wise administration a definite publicity policy has been followed, resulting in increased usefulness on the part of the library and a clearer understanding of its functions on the part of the public.

In 1879 there was in operation in Albany a small library, located in two rooms on the second floor of the building now occupied by the Hilsman Drug Company and the Lonsberg Book & Music House. Miss Sallie Bacon was librarian and filled the position until her death in October, 1888, when she was succeeded by her sister, Miss Annie Bacon. The service was maintained by subscription and by benefit entertainments. It was subsequently discontinued and no real library materialized until 1900, when the Albany Library Association was formed through the efforts of R. H. Warren, L. E. Welch and J. S. Davis. The library was located in the east room of the Chautauqua building and Miss Theresa Brosnan acted as librarian for two years. She was succeeded by Miss Annie Mock, who was followed by Miss Kate Pinkston, now Mrs. John H. Mock, and later Mrs. Annie T. Muse was in charge. In 1905, during the administration of Mayor A. J. Lippitt, the Andrew Carnegie foundation offered Albany the sum of ten thousand dollars for a library with the understanding that the city would purchase the ground and contribute annually ten per cent of this amount toward the establishment of a maintenance fund. The city agreed to comply with these conditions and the building was erected. It was opened to the public on the 11th of April, 1906, at which time it contained fifteen hundred volumes. The original trustees were R. H. Warren, chairman; S. B. Brown, A. W. Muse, A. J. Lippitt, J. S. Davis, E. R. West and S. R. De Jarnette. The present directors are T. H. Milner, chairman; J. P. Champion, H. T. McIntosh, Mrs. I. J. Hofmayer, Mrs. W. L. Davis and David Gortatowsky

HENRY C. WALTHOUR.

While many owe their success to intense concentration upon a single line of activity, yet among the real leaders of American enterprise there often appears a man so endowed by nature with a genius for organization and management as to be able to direct with ease and success a variety of momentous undertakings. Of this type is Henry C. Walthour, one of the outstanding figures in business circles of Savannah. He has long been prominently identified with an industry to which the south owes much of its prosperity, serving as vice president of the Espy Cotton Company, and fills a similar office with the Hutton Engineering & Contracting Company. He is one of the largest landowners in the state and has recently promoted the building of a tourist hotel on Wilmington island near Savannah.

Mr. Walthour was born February 22, 1874, in Opelika, Alabama, and in the maternal line is a grandson of Major Henry D. Clayton of Civil war fame. His



HENRY C. WALTHOUR

parents were A. M. and Sarah (Clayton) Walthour, the latter also a native of Alabama. The father was born in Savannah, Georgia, but migrated to Alabama when a young man of about eighteen years and spent the greater part of his life in that state. He was a successful commission merchant and his demise occurred in 1923. He is survived by the mother, who is now living in Clayton, Alabama.

Henry C. Walthour received his preliminary instruction in the public schools of Clayton and afterward spent one year as a student at the University of Alabama, later attending the Agricultural & Mechanical College at Auburn, that state. After leaving the last named institution he came to Savannah and for five years was employed by the Florida Central & Peninsular Railway Company. On the expiration of that period he became connected with the cotton industry and in 1900 engaged in that business on his own account. Since 1906 he has been vice president of the Espy Cotton Company, the growth of which has been stimulated by his well directed efforts, and there is no phase of the industry with which he is not thoroughly familiar. In 1921 he organized the Hutton Engineering & Contracting Company, of which he is now the vice president, and has contributed in marked degree to the upbuilding of this extensive business, which means much to Savannah. In association with two other capitalists Mr. Walthour owns the island of Tybee, the famous Georgia summer resort, which contains many fine country homes. This is a very large island, on which has been erected the famous Hotel Tybee, which is situated in the town of that name, and Mr. Walthour is also one of the owners of that hostelry.

On April 17, 1901, Mr. Walthour married Miss Helen Buckman, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John W. and Sarah (Millward) Buckman, natives of the Quaker city. The father passed away in 1922 and Mrs. Buckman now makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Walthour. They have become the parents of four children: Sarah, the wife of Dr. H. T. Compton, of Savannah; Jack B., a student at Cornell University of Ithaca, New York; and Helen C. and Virginia C., who are attending the Mary Baldwin Seminary at Staunton, Virginia.

Mr. Walthour owns half of Wilmington island, which contains three thousand acres, and here he has erected his beautiful home. He has built electric and ice plants on his estate and is the possessor of one of the finest residences in the state. He has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry and is also connected with the Mystic Shrine and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is affiliated with Christ Episcopal church of Savannah and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. Mr. Walthour has aided in shaping the destiny of his city and his efforts have been resultant factors in everything that he has undertaken. His time has been well spent, characterized by the wise conservation of his forces, by the ready recognition and utilization of opportunity and a clear understanding of life's values and purposes, and the strength that he manifests in business affairs has its root in an upright, honorable manhood that commands for him the unqualified respect and admiration of all with whom he has been associated.

JAMES JOSEPH HAVERTY.

James J. Haverty, head of the J. J. Haverty Company of Atlanta, distributors of furniture, with branches in the chief cities of the south and a member of the board of directors of the Fourth National Bank of Atlanta, for years has been recognized as one of the real leaders in the general commercial and social life of the city, of which he is a native son. He was born October 30, 1858, son of Thomas and Margaret (Kinane) Haverty, and was there reared. The most vivid recollections of his childhood cluster around the incidents connected with the siege and bombardment of the city during those fateful days in August, 1864, in which Sherman's soldiers burned his father's house. Out of these war-time memories also come recollections

of the occasional return home of his brother Michael, one of Lee's gallant soldiers, on furlough from his duty with the Army of Northern Virginia. War and the little less distressing later period of reconstruction left their indelible impressions upon his plastic childish imagination.

From the time when he started as a young boy during reconstruction days, a clerk in the dry goods store of the old John Ryan Company, Mr. Haverty's business career has been a continuous series of hard-earned successes. Having advanced through successive stages of promotion in the dry goods business to the position of manager of the carpet department of Rich's store, he embarked in business on his own account in 1885, when he and his brother, Michael Haverty, opened a modest furniture store on East Hunter street, carrying on their operations there under the firm name of the Haverty Furniture Company. Two years later J. J. Haverty formed a partnership with A. G. Rhodes, then a wealthy and successful merchant, which took him to St. Louis for several years. This partnership, which was carried on as the Rhodes-Haverty Furniture Company, resulted in the establishment of no fewer than seventeen branch stores, covering that many cities in the south, and was continued until 1908, when the partners divided the business and properties equally. That long time business association cemented a warm friendship between the partners, who still maintain a business connection of another character, Mr. Haverty and Mr. Rhodes being associated in the operations of the Rhodes-Haverty Investment Company.

Following the dissolution of the Rhodes-Haverty Furniture Company in 1908, Mr. Haverty, in association with his son Clarence, and his department managers, formed the Haverty Furniture Company, which during the years since then has expanded into its present extensive proportions, a million-dollar corporation with flourishing branches not only in Atlanta but in Savannah, Birmingham, Memphis, New Orleans, Houston, Dallas, Charleston, Montgomery, Asheville and Columbia. Mr. Haverty is the president of the corporation and its subsidiary companies, with headquarters in Atlanta, and for years has been recognized as one of the foremost personal factors in the retail furniture trade not only of the south, but of the entire country. In addition to his large mercantile interests Mr. Haverty has numerous other interests of a substantial and important character, among them being his connection with banking in Atlanta.

Outside of his business activities, Mr. Haverty's pursuits are largely those of a student and connoisseur and he has long been recognized as considerably more than a local authority on art and various other branches of polite learning. An instinctive lover of art in its best manifestations, he is also an intelligent and discriminating collector and his private collection of paintings is regarded as one of the most complete in the south. As one of Atlanta's newspapers not long ago observed in this connection: "he is not simply a collector of paintings but is a thorough connoisseur of art." It is admitted that it was due to the untiring efforts of Mr. Haverty in that behalf, that the exhibition of the Grand Central Art Galleries was brought to Atlanta in the spring of 1924 and 1925. He is also a student of the theater in its best phases and is deeply versed in literature, economics, history and current events.

Mr. Haverty married Miss Clara Malone, of Atlanta, and their family is as follows: Clarence, vice president and treasurer of the Haverty Furniture Company, married Elizabeth Rawson and has three children, Clare, Rawson and Elizabeth. May E., is at home; Maude is the wife of J. Clarke McMichael of Garden City, Long Island, and has a son J. Clarke, Jr. Robert, who was lieutenant of Aviation during the World war and served overseas, and who is manager of the Memphis store of the Haverty Furniture Company, married Idelle McKinnon, of Dumas, Arkansas, and has a son James Claude. Margaret married Frank S. McGaughey, vice president and manager of the Capital Electric Company, and has two children, Mary and Frank J. Dorothy is the wife of Dr. L. W. Grove, of Atlanta, and has two daughters, Dorothy and Frances. John Rhodes, who is general secretary of the Haverty Furniture Company and married Mary Frances Coolidge, was captain of infantry during the World war and saw service overseas with the Thirty-first and Thirty-seventh Divisions, and after hostili-

ties ceased was transferred to Czecho-Slovakia under Herbert Hoover, in organizing bases for what was to be the Food Relief in the Near East. Joseph J. is the advertising manager of the Haverty Furniture Company. Katherine completes the family. Mr. Haverty's residence is at No. 1740 Peachtree road, Atlanta.

HON. RUFUS HENRY BAKER.

Hon. Rufus Henry Baker, one of the most successful criminal lawyers of northern Georgia, has practiced at Dahlonega for nearly half a century, at the same time performing much important work in the field of public service. He is a member of the Georgia legislature, has been mayor of his town and for forty-two years has been connected in an official capacity with the North Georgia Agricultural College, which has derived much benefit from his labors. He was born July 21, 1856, in Taylorsville, North Carolina, and represents one of the pioneer families of that state. His father, William A. Baker, was born near Taylorsville in 1827 and came to Georgia with his family in 1861, settling in the vicinity of Cleveland. He made a close study of the soil and climate in relation to the production of crops, conducting his farm work along modern scientific lines, and advanced the standards of agriculture in that district. Fraternally he was a Mason and his religious views were in accord with the doctrines of the Methodist church. He was a man thoroughly genuine, with a nature to which all pretense was foreign, and he was noted for his honesty and sincerity. He was a Confederate veteran, serving in the Fifty-second Georgia Regiment, and was first sergeant of his company. He was wounded in 1864, during the battle of New Hope church, and these injuries ultimately caused his death, which occurred in 1894. He was a son of Daniel A. Baker, who was a native of Scotland and who after his arrival in America married a Miss Wall. He was a soldier in the Mexican war and became one of the prosperous agriculturists of North Carolina. Elizabeth Lou (Asbury) Baker, the wife of William A. Baker, was born near Taylorsville, North Carolina, in 1828, and she was related to Bishop Francis Asbury. Her father, Francis Asbury, was a merchant and harness dealer.

Rufus H. Baker received his early instruction in a private school in White county, Georgia, and then became a student in the North Georgia Agricultural College at Dahlonega. He taught school for two years, afterward reading law under the supervision of Colonel W. P. Price, and in April, 1877, he was admitted to the bar. He has since followed his profession in Dahlonega and for ten years was in partnership with Judge Price, who became a member of congress and also the founder of the North Georgia Agricultural College. Mr. Baker has an extensive practice and is regarded as one of the most able criminal lawyers in this part of the state. He is well versed in the principles of jurisprudence and readily quotes precedents, and his logic carries conviction to the minds of court and jury.

On the 26th of February, 1886, at Dahlonega, Mr. Baker was married to Miss Fannie Lee Meaders, a daughter of B. R. and Mary (Mays) Meaders, the former a merchant. Mr. Meaders was a very abstemious man, never using tobacco or alcoholic stimulants, and he lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years. He had three sons, none of whom has ever tasted liquor, and his daughter, Mrs. Baker, is a strong prohibitionist. She has taken a helpful part in the affairs of the Daughters of the Confederacy and is much interested in all women's activities. She was educated in Cox College, and her work in oil and pastel has been highly praised by art connoisseurs. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have one son, Rufus Edward, who was educated at the North Georgia Agricultural College and is a civil engineer. He resides in Newark, New Jersey, and is employed in a professional capacity by the Public Service Electric & Gas Company at that place. During the World war he served as a lieutenant of a machine gun company and spent two years in France, participating in many notable battles.

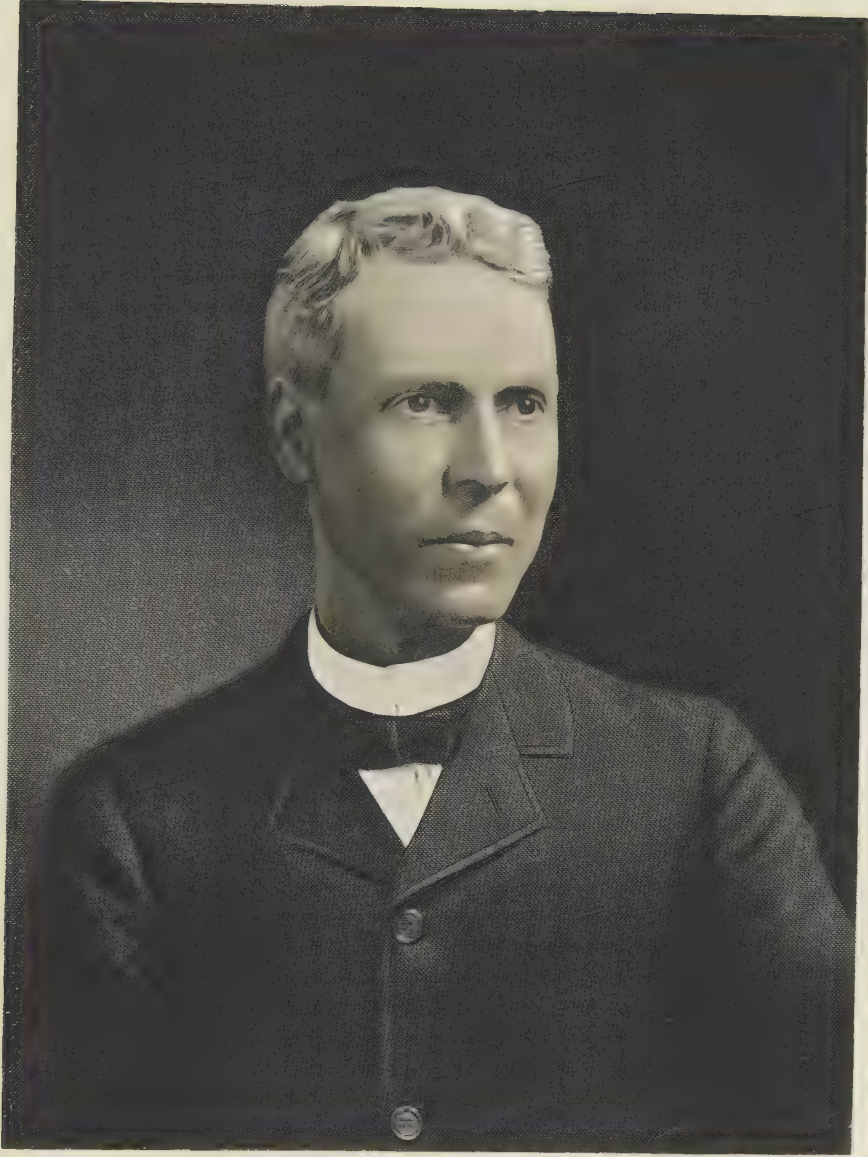
Mr. Baker has been active in state politics, and in 1880 he was an alternate delegate to the national convention of the democratic party. He has filled many public offices and in every instance has acquitted himself with dignity, fidelity and honor. He was school commissioner of Lumpkin county and served for several terms as mayor of Dahlonega. Mr. Baker was appointed United States commissioner and acted in that capacity for twenty-six years, resigning in 1920. For six years he has represented his district in the Georgia assembly, standing for constructive measures and exhibiting at all times a zealous and watchful regard of public rights. In 1883 he was made a trustee of the North Georgia Agricultural College, filling that position until 1919, and he has since been secretary and treasurer, working untiringly and effectively in behalf of the institution. He is a Mason and has been worshipful master of Blue Mountain Lodge No. 38 and high priest of the Dahlonega chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and he is a member of the order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Baker owns and operates a fine farm in Lumpkin county and spends as much time as possible out of doors. He is a lover of horses and his favorite recreation is horseback riding. His activities have touched life at many points and he ranks with those men whose careers have been conspicuously useful.

RODOLPH RUFUS RICHARDS.

High on the roll of Savannah's honored dead appears the name of Rodolph R. Richards, a lifelong resident of the city, who responded to the final summons on the 9th of May, 1923, at the age of seventy-seven years, and the importance of the place which he filled in the community was indicated by the deep and widespread regret which followed his demise. For more than a half century he had continuously engaged in the practice of law and was the nestor of the Savannah bar in point of years as well as service. He was a man of great learning, possessing in an eminent degree a legal mind, and his ripe experience and keen powers of analysis made his counsel of the highest value. His manhood bore the impress of sincerity and candor, and the beauty of his character, his public-spirited interest in all that concerned the welfare of his city made him universally admired and esteemed.

Mr. Richards was born in Savannah, September 30, 1845, and was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony G. Richards, also of this city, and a grandson of Abraham Richards, who was one of the owners of the Savannah, the first steamboat to cross the Atlantic ocean. In the fall of 1861, when only sixteen years of age, Rodolph Rufus Richards enlisted in the Confederate army and in 1863 was commissioned a lieutenant. He participated in the battle of Bentonville but his service was largely along the line of coast defense. He remained in the army until the surrender at Greensboro, May 2, 1865, and his military record was an unblemished one, distinguished by devotion to duty and absolute fearlessness.

In 1868 Mr. Richards was admitted to the bar and for fifty-five years his attention was concentrated upon the practice of law. With a nature that could never be content with mediocrity, he made himself thoroughly familiar with the fundamental principles of the law, their origin, their history and their adaptation to new and changing conditions, and had no superior at the Savannah bar and probably no equal. He had studied law as a science and was not merely a case lawyer but always delved to the root of a question, grasping its underlying legal principles and bringing them home with marked skill and telling effect. He was a tireless worker and gave to every case the most assiduous and painstaking attention, never sparing himself until he had mastered it in detail. He was thoroughly honest and a strict observer of the ethics of the profession. He was retained as counsel in many notable cases and enjoyed a very extensive practice. He was accorded the entire confidence of the bar and was very popular among its members. His treatment of the younger attorneys was particularly considerate and



W. W. Richards

he was always ready to assist in the solution of intricate legal problems. He was a profound scholar, learned not only in the broad underlying philosophy of jurisprudence, but also in literature, history and the arts and sciences in general. He had an insatiable thirst for knowledge and was constantly adding to his store of learning. He possessed a retentive memory, and his associates were often the beneficiaries of his extensive information. He was the owner of one of the largest law libraries in the state, and this valuable collection of books is now the property of his son.

Mr. Richards was a faithful member of St. John's Episcopal church and a staunch democrat in his political views. He was connected with the Golden Rule Lodge of Odd Fellows and had served as grand chancellor in the Knights of Pythias Lodge. His remains were interred in Bonaventure cemetery at Savannah and the funeral obsequies were conducted by his brethren of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Richards was an ornament to his profession and a good citizen, who always stood for the right in his community.

In 1872 Mr. Richards married Miss Ruth Elizabeth La Roche, and their union was severed by her death in 1899. They were the parents of five children, four of whom died before reaching the age of twenty-one years. Their son, Rufus Glaen Richards, is the only surviving member of the family. He was born in Savannah and in 1900 was graduated from the law school of the University of Georgia. In that year he formed a partnership with his father and this association was maintained until the latter's death. He has inherited the keen analytical powers and legal acumen which characterized his father and his work sustains the high reputation which has ever been borne by the members of the family.

On the 15th of January, 1924, Rufus G. Richards was married to Miss Burmah Margaret MacFarlane, of Augusta, Georgia, and they now have two children: Elizabeth, born October 26, 1924, and Rodolph Rufus, born November 20, 1925. Mr. Richards belongs to the Ancient Landmark Lodge of Masons, No. 231, and to the Sigma Nu fraternity. He is a member of the University Club and the Savannah and Georgia Bar Associations. He is a communicant of St. John's Episcopal church and its teachings guide him in the relations of daily life. He is a worthy son of a distinguished sire, and his estimable traits of character have established him high in public regard.

WILLIAM B. JONES.

William B. Jones, one of the recent additions to the citizenship of Fairburn, is serving as solicitor of the city court, and he worthily bears a name that has long been an honored one in legal circles of Georgia. He was born May 21, 1898, in Greenville, and is a son of W. R. and Ada (McLaughlin) Jones, highly respected residents of that place. The father is recognized as a lawyer of pronounced ability, and his fellow townsmen showed their appreciation of his worth by calling him to the office of mayor. He was further honored by election to the state legislature, of which he was a member for five terms, and he is again representing Meriwether county in the Georgia assembly, to which he was returned in November, 1924. He stands firmly against corruption and his attitude toward any measure is determined by its effect on the public welfare. The maternal grandfather, B. F. McLaughlin, was also a successful attorney and practiced in Greenville until his death on the 5th of May, 1923. He was mayor for a number of years, giving to the town a progressive administration productive of much good, and served with distinction in both the upper and lower houses of the state legislature, in which he represented Meriwether county. To W. R. and Ada (McLaughlin) Jones were born three children: John Oliver; Lillie, the wife of S. J. Bryan, a popular passenger conductor on the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad and a resident of the city of Birmingham; and William B., the immediate subject of this sketch.

William B. Jones was graduated from the Greenville high school in 1915 and was prepared for his profession in the University of Georgia, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1918. He returned to Greenville and became associated with his father and maternal grandfather, with whom he practiced until the latter's death. While a resident of Greenville he was called to the mayor's chair, which he filled acceptably for two terms, securing for the municipality many needed improvements. On May 1, 1924, he located at Fairburn, and in November of that year was a candidate for the office of solicitor of the city court, receiving three times as many votes as those cast for his opponent. Mr. Jones is well versed in the principles of jurisprudence and his arguments are lucid, cogent and always to the point. He is making a fine record in the office and also enjoys a lucrative practice.

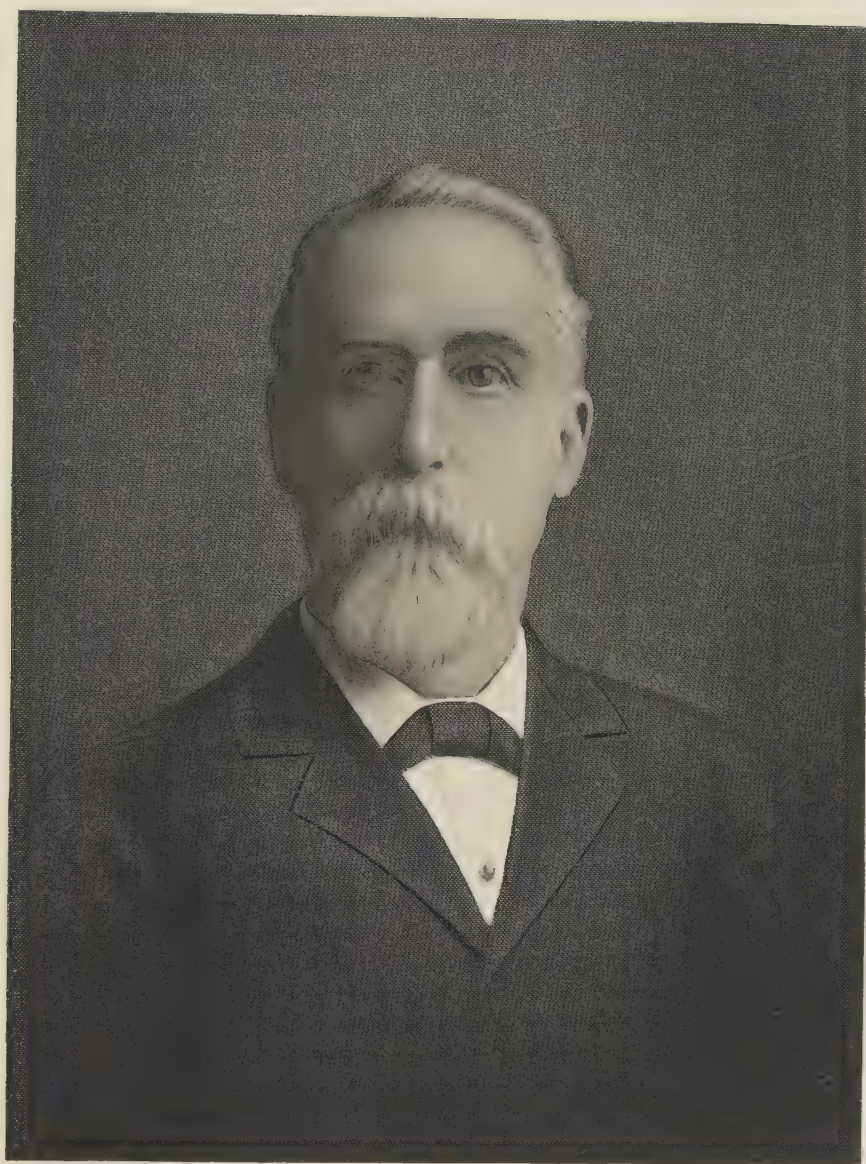
On September 29, 1923, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Katherine Elizabeth Davenport, a daughter of Dr. Charles Hamilton and Beatrice (Parker) Davenport. Her father was a successful physician, practicing at Fairburn until his death in March, 1912, and Mrs. Davenport is still a resident of the community. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have two sons: William B., Jr., who was born September 17, 1924; and Forest D., born February 26, 1926. Mrs. Jones attended the public schools of Fairburn and her higher education was received at Milledgeville in the Georgia State College for Women. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and is active in religious work and social affairs. Previous to her marriage she was a government employe and resided in Washington, D. C. Mr. Jones is also affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is a Royal Arch Mason and is a member of the Fairburn and Greenville Bar Associations. Although young in years, he has already won a secure place in his profession, and his ambition, industry and ability insure his continuous progress, while his personal qualities are such as make for popularity.

CAPTAIN JAMES WHITE.

Captain James White was one of the leading citizens of Athens, Georgia, prominently identified with financial affairs and also with many other lines of activity, all of which profited by his ripe experience, sage counsel and broad grasp of affairs. He was born August 28, 1839, at White Hall, Georgia, and his parents, John and Janet (Richards) White, were natives of County Antrim, Ireland. He attended the Scudder school in Athens and completed his education in the University of Georgia. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army and was made captain of Company A, Adams Battalion, gallantly defending the southern cause. Possessing that quality known as "the commercial sense," he made good use of his opportunities, converting them into tangible assets, and as the years passed he constantly broadened the scope of his activities, which touched life at many points. He was engaged in the cotton mill business and was cashier of the National Bank of Athens, to which he rendered valuable service. He was connected with the Georgia Railroad & Banking Company, the Athens Savings Bank, the Columbia Fire Insurance Company, the Southern Mutual Insurance Company, the Athens Electric Railway Company, the Georgia Manufacturing Company and the High Shoes Manufacturing Company.

On March 25, 1884, Captain White was married at Waynesboro, Georgia, to Miss Julia Devereux Ashton, a native of that town. She was born October 3, 1866, and her parents were John Devereux and Sarah Janette (Roberts) Ashton. The latter was born February 23, 1843, in Screven county, Georgia, and Mr. Ashton's birth occurred at Owensboro, Kentucky, June 26, 1836. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. White: James, Jr., who married Miss Agnes G. Hood, of Commerce, Georgia; and Rosena Ashton, who is the wife of William Francis Bradshaw, of Paducah, Kentucky.

Captain White voted the democratic ticket and was a Presbyterian in religious faith. He was a trustee of the University of Georgia and a member of the Athens



JAMES WHITE

bond commission. He was remarkably well preserved and at the age of seventy-six years performed tasks which would tax the powers of a much younger man. He possessed the spirit of youth and as he approached the sunset period of life he looked back over the past without regret. He fulfilled every duty and obligation to the best of his ability and earned as his reward the unqualified respect and admiration of his fellowmen. He died April 10, 1915.

ROBERT NEVIL REED.

Among those who are stimulating the pulse of trade in Atlanta is Robert Nevil Reed, whose activities have long been centered in the oil business, of which he is the acknowledged leader in the Gate city, having an intimate knowledge of everything pertaining to this industry. He was born August 18, 1867, in Kenton, Kentucky, a son of Robert Henry and Carrie Belle (Nevil) Reed, who were also natives of the Blue Grass state. The father was a well-to-do merchant, devoting his life to that business, and both parents have passed away.

Mr. Reed attended public and private schools of his native state and was afterward graduated from a seminary at Falmouth, Kentucky. Going to Cincinnati, Ohio, he was employed by various mercantile houses and later was a traveling salesman for the John Shillito Company, a wholesale dry goods firm of that city. He next entered the service of the Standard Oil Company at Cincinnati, acting as manager of various departments for eleven years, and was then placed in charge of their business interests in Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina, maintaining his headquarters in Atlanta. Mr. Reed remained with that corporation until 1908 and then accepted an advantageous offer from the Gulf Refining Company, with which he remained for four years. Meanwhile he had established a business of his own and is now president and general manager of the Reed Oil Company, which was organized in 1912. Under the expert direction of its founder the business has enjoyed an exceptionally rapid growth and the company has outdistanced all of its competitors in this field, operating twenty-five oil stations in Atlanta and the immediate vicinity. His was the pioneer filling station south of the Ohio river, and he originated the cement driveway with a roof over it in winter; had the first drainage pit and first visible gasoline pump.

In Newport, Kentucky, August 1, 1897, Mr. Reed married Miss Mamie E. Conboy, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Conboy, of that city. Robert N. Reed, Jr., their only child, was born in Atlanta in 1908 and is now attending Emory University. Their country home, "Wonder Rest" is at Niskie lake. Mr. Reed is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and along social lines is connected with the Capital City Club, the Druid Hills Golf Club, and the Rotary and Automobile Clubs of this city. He is also a member of the City Club and the Safety Council. He is president of the Atlanta Automobile Association and performs a similar service for the Community Oil Company. He is one of the influential members of the Chamber of Commerce and an earnest worker for the good of his community. Mr. Reed is fully alive to conditions in the modern world of commerce and possesses the aggressiveness, energy and resourcefulness necessary to cope with them, as well as a high sense of honor and a fitting regard for the rights and privileges of his fellowmen.

ROBERT McMILLAN.

Robert McMillan, solicitor general of the northeastern circuit of Georgia and a resident of Clarksville, his native town, comes of a family distinguished by legal ability of a high order, and through his achievements he has brought additional luster to a name that has long been an honored one in the history of the state. He has

also won notable success as an orchardist, while his activities in connection with Masonry have likewise brought him widespread prominence.

His father, Garnett McMillan, was born May 8, 1842, in Elbert county, Georgia, and received his higher education at the Emory-Henry College in Virginia, from which he was graduated with the A. B. degree. He studied law under the direction of his father and was admitted to the bar about 1867. He formed a partnership with his father, with whom he practiced in Clarksville until the latter's death, when he was poined by Colonel Amos T. Ackerman, who was attorney general of the United States under President Grant. Mr. McMillan was a lawyer of exceptional ability and a citizen of the highest type. He was an eloquent orator, powerful in forensic combat, and in debate often had as his opponents men of the mental calibre of Toombs, Hill and Stephens. He represented his district in the Georgia legislature during the session of 1872-73 and with Judges Simmons and Hall served on the famous Bulloch bond commission, appointed to investigate the validity of the state bonds issued during the administration of Governor Bulloch. They reported the bonds invalid and the issue was repudiated by the state. In 1874 he defeated Benjamin Hill for the congressional nomination and in the same year was elected, defeating the republican candidate, but he died before taking his seat. In religious faith he was a Methodist, and filled the pulpit of the local church. He was identified with the Masonic fraternity and was made master of his lodge. During the Civil war he enlisted in his father's regiment but became captain of a company of sharpshooters and remained in the Confederate army until the close of the conflict. He contracted tuberculosis while in the service and the disease caused his death in January, 1875, at the early age of thirty-three years, abruptly terminating a brilliant career.

Garnett McMillan was a son of Robert McMillan, who was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and came to the United States about 1831, previous to his marriage, being accompanied by a brother. He located in Elbert county, Georgia, and later sent for his three sisters and another brother. He had studied law in Ireland and was very successful as a legal practitioner, becoming recognized as one of the foremost attorneys of northeastern Georgia. He owned much valuable property in Elbert county and in 1852 moved to Habersham county. Mr. McMillan was a Master Mason and fulfilled in his life the beneficent teachings of the order. In 1861 he raised the Twenty-fourth Regiment of Georgia Infantry and became its colonel, and he served until he was wounded and forced to retire. His demise occurred in 1868, when he was fifty-five years of age. His parents were James and Jane (Montgomery) McMillan. The latter was a daughter of Henry Montgomery, whose brother, General Richard Montgomery, was a noted military leader and who through an accident killed one of England's kings. James McMillan was a strict Presbyterian and was a prominent farmer, merchant and cloth manufacturer of County Antrim, Ireland. His early ancestors were Scots and went to the Emerald isle as refugees.

Julia Wales (Erwin) McMillan, the wife of Garnett McMillan, was born September 1, 1846, in Clarksville, and passed away March 9, 1916, at the age of sixty-nine years. She was a daughter of Alexander and Catherine (Wales) Erwin and had three brothers in the Confederate army. One of them, Judge Alexander S. Erwin, was severely wounded during the battle of Gettysburg. The father of Alexander Erwin was a native of North Carolina, and the son was born in Rutherford county, that state. He migrated to Georgia about 1830 and became a prosperous farmer, also conducting the old Habersham Hotel, while for many years he served as postmaster of Clarksville. His demise occurred in 1874.

Robert McMillan, of this review, was born January 7, 1872, and his education was acquired in public and private schools of Clarksville. He obtained a position as clerk in a local store and devoted his evenings to the reading of law books. In February, 1897, he entered the office of his cousin, George P. Erwin, under whom he continued his studies, and on September 7 of that year he was admitted to the bar. He began his professional career at Clarksville and practiced with Colonel W. T. Crane until May 1, 1900. He then formed a partnership with George P. Erwin and they were

associated until the latter's death in December, 1902. In 1905 Mr. McMillan was joined by Pope B. Erwin, who remained his partner until 1908, and for two years thereafter he was alone. Since 1910 he has been associated with William S. Erwin, and the firm of McMillan & Erwin now has one of the largest and most important clienteles in this part of the state. Its members have been particularly successful in the field of corporation law and act as local counsel for the Georgia Railway & Power Company, the Southern Railway, the Maryland Casualty Company, the Travelers Insurance Company and the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company. Their cases are prepared with thoroughness, precision and skill and they have always conformed their practice to the highest ethics of the profession. In recognition of his legal acumen Mr. McMillan was chosen solicitor general of the northeastern circuit, which comprises nine counties and is the largest circuit in Georgia. He has made a notable record as a public prosecutor, never swerving from the course dictated by conscience and honor, and is now serving for a third term in this high office. As a means of diversion he turns to apple growing, and he is well informed on everything pertaining to this branch of horticulture. He is financially interested in five orchards, containing approximately eight thousand trees, which produce fruit of the highest quality. He owns the homestead, which was developed by his paternal grandfather, and is contemplating the erection of a fine residence upon the property.

On November 6, 1895, in Habersham county, Georgia, Mr. McMillan was married to Miss Dessa S. Sherman, a native of Cobb county and a daughter of John D. and Ellen (Cochran) Sherman. Her father devoted his life to industrial affairs, in which he achieved prominence, and conducted his operations on a large scale, serving as president of the Laurel Mills Manufacturing Company and the Oxbow Manufacturing Company, both located at Roswell, Georgia. He was born in Cobb county, and he died December 1, 1904. He was a son of Randolph Sherman, who was born June 5, 1820, in Cobb county. Mr. and Mrs. McMillan have become the parents of five children. Garnett Sherman, the eldest, was attending Davidson College of North Carolina when war was declared and he left that institution of learning to enter the service of his country, going to the First Officers Training Camp. He was commissioned a second lieutenant and in July, 1918, was ordered to the front. The boat on which he sailed was torpedoed and wrecked off the coast of Ireland, but the troops were rescued and finally reached France. He participated in the Hindenburg line and Meuse-Argonne offensives. On March 15, 1919, he was honorably discharged with the rank of first lieutenant, and he is now commander of Habersham post of the American Legion. He is a Mason and has been senior warden of his lodge and captain of Habersham chapter. He studied law under the supervision of his father and since his admission to the bar in December, 1920, has practiced in Clarksville. Julia Erwin, the next of the family, was graduated from Lucy Cobb Institute, Athens, Georgia, and is the wife of Dr. Marrian H. Gray, of Little Rock, Arkansas. Her brother, Robert McMillan, Jr., was educated in Piedmont College and also took a course in the Ninth District Agricultural & Mechanical School at Clarksville. He is connected with the engineering department of the Georgia Railway & Power Company and during the war worked for the United States shipping board. The other children are: Annie Sherman, who was graduated from Piedmont College and is the wife of J. Thomas Askew, of Miami, Florida; and Mary Ellen, who completed a course in the Agricultural & Mechanical College and is now attending the Agnes Scott College. Mrs. McMillan was educated at Marietta, Georgia, and is of colonial stock. She is a member of the societies of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the United Daughters of the Confederacy and takes an active and helpful interest in the affairs of the Woman's League of Voters, as well as in church work.

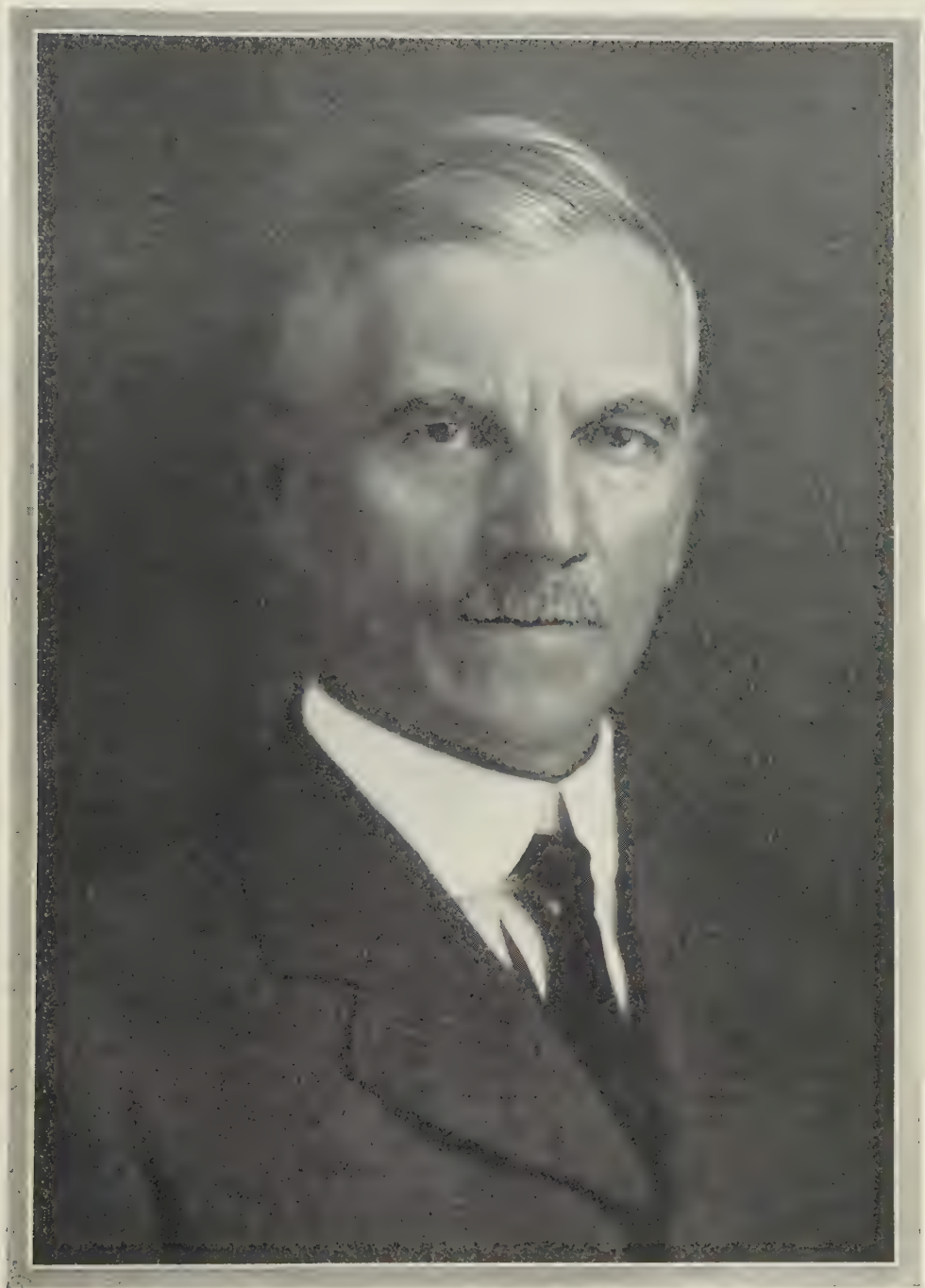
During the war Mr. McMillan was a "Y" worker and spent six and a half months abroad, returning to the United States, August 14, 1919. He was made regional secretary at Brest, France, and had charge of about two hundred and seventy-five units. Before going overseas he served on the legal advisory board, was chairman of

the local Liberty Loan committee and was active in war work of various kinds. He is allied with the democratic party and has been a delegate to several state conventions. During 1898-99 he was mayor of Clarksville, exerting his influence to secure a strict enforcement of the laws of the municipality, and his administration was productive of much good. He is a trustee of Davidson College of North Carolina, the Thornwell Orphanage of South Carolina and also of the Nacoochee Institute of Georgia. Mr. McMillan's mind is well stored not only with legal lore but also with information in regard to historical events and his writings on this subject are regarded as authoritative. He is an elder of the Presbyterian church and for twenty-nine years has been superintendent of the Sunday school. Mr. McMillan takes a keen interest in fraternal affairs and is one of the most prominent Masons in the state. He is a past master of Clarksville Lodge No. 325, F. & A. M.; is high priest of Habersham Chapter No. 77, R. A. M.; and has taken the thirty-second degree in the Atlanta consistory of the Scottish Rite. He was district deputy grand master of the ninth district in the Grand Lodge and organized the ninth district Masonic convention in 1909. He has been junior grand deacon of the Grand Lodge and is chairman of its committee of appeals and grievances. He is a past noble grand of the Clarksville lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is likewise past district deputy, and in the Woodmen of the World he has held the office of council commander. Mr. McMillan is a broad-gauged man of high moral worth and is an ornament to his profession.

HARRY GEORGE HASTINGS.

Among the men of large affairs to whom Atlanta is indebted for its prestige as the most enterprising city of the south, none is better known than Harry George Hastings, at the head of one of the largest seed growing and distributing houses in the country and representative of a family whose members have been dominant factors in this line of business for more than forty years. He was born March 8, 1869, in Springfield, Ohio, a son of George W. and Candace L. (White) Hastings, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Niagara Falls, New York. Both went to Ohio when sixteen years of age and in that state they were married. The father was a newspaper publisher during his active business career in Ohio. In 1884 he disposed of all of his interests in Ohio, migrating to Florida. He located at Interlachen, becoming connected with horticultural activities, and met with marked success in the nursery industry, to which he devoted his attention for many years. He passed away in 1916 and his wife's demise occurred in 1915.

Harry G. Hastings completed a high school course in his native city and for about six months was a student at Oberlin College of Ohio. In 1889, when twenty years of age, he became associated with his father in the nursery business from whom he received a thorough course of training during which time the seed department was established. He remained in Florida until 1899, then moved the business to Atlanta on account of its greater distributing facilities. He began on a small scale and gradually expanded his activities, remaining alone until 1915. He then admitted outside capital and incorporated the H. G. Hastings Company, of which he has since been president. The firm owns and operates a seed farm of fifteen hundred acres situated about twenty-five miles south of Atlanta and devoted to the raising of many varieties of seeds, bulbs and nursery stock. These are sold to farmers and gardeners throughout the southern part of the United States and many foreign countries and the business is conducted on a cash with order basis. Through deep study, close attention to detail and wise management Mr. Hastings fostered the early growth of the industry in the south, carefully planning each stage in its development, and one of the four largest seed distributing houses in the country is the visible result of his powers of organization and administration. The company has built a large ware-



HARRY G. HASTINGS

house in Atlanta, from which orders are supplied, and during the busy season, extending from January 1, until April 1 employs more than three hundred persons, while a large office force has charge of the distribution and classification of orders. The business was built on the enduring foundation of honor and integrity and the firm counts as its most valuable assets the loyalty, trust and confidence of its patrons. Mr. Hastings is also vice president and one of the directors of the Southern Ruralist Company of Atlanta, serving the Ruralist Press, Inc., of this city in a similar capacity, and both have profited by his business acumen and ripe experience.

On December 25, 1891, Mr. Hastings married Miss Pearl M. Freeborn, of Wadsworth, Ohio, and they have become the parents of three sons. William Raymond, the eldest, was born at Interlachen, Florida, in 1894. He is a graduate of the University of Georgia and associated in the H. G. Hastings Company as vice president. Harry Stanley was born at Interlachen in 1897 and attended the public schools of Atlanta. He completed his education in the University of Georgia and also aids his father in the conduct of the business. He married Miss Gladys McDaniel, of Augusta, Georgia, and they have two daughters, Barbara Lee and Judith McDaniel. Donald Madison, the youngest son, was born in Atlanta in 1901. He was graduated from the Decatur high school and the University of Georgia and is also connected with the H. G. Hastings Seed Company. He married Miss Louise Katherine Brown, a member of one of the prominent families of Decatur, Georgia.

Mr. Hastings resides in Decatur and his business is located at No. 16 West Mitchell street, Atlanta. He is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and his political support is given to the republican party in national affairs. He is a charter member of the local Rotary Club and also belongs to the Capital City Club and the Atlanta Athletic Club. He is one of the leading members of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and is also connected with the Georgia Association. Mr. Hastings has been the recipient of many important trusts and has acquitted himself with dignity, fidelity and honor in every office to which he has been called. He is chairman of the Farm and Marketing Bureau of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and for five years was president of the Southeastern Fair Association. He is a former secretary of the Florida State Horticultural Society and vice president of the Georgia Association. He is a member and past president of both the Southern Seedmen's Association and the American Seed Trade Association and is serving on the executive committee of the American Seed Trade Association. Mr. Hastings' motto is progress. He builds up as he journeys through life and in his efforts to acquire wealth he has injured none. He has made notable contribution toward the development of the great agricultural industry of the south and the strength that he manifests in business matters has its root in a broad grasp of affairs, a high sense of duty and honor and unflinching regard for the rights and privileges of others.

HAYNIE SPENCE BROOKS.

Haynie Spence Brooks, one of the capable and popular officials of Forsyth county, is clerk of the superior court and has to his credit a record of thirteen years of faithful, conscientious service in this capacity. He was born July 9, 1886, on a farm eight miles south of Cumming, Georgia, and is a son of Joseph E. and Loona Azalee (Rider) Brooks, the latter a native of Gwinnett county, this state. Mrs. Brooks was born in April, 1864, and has reached the age of sixty-one years. Her father, Dr. Hiram P. Rider, also was a native of Gwinnett county. He won the M. D. degree from the Georgia Eclectic Medical College, and he was one of the well known physicians of Forsyth county, which he represented in the Georgia legislature. During the Civil war he served in the medical corps of the Confederate army. He was a son of Elijah Rider, who was a prosperous planter of Gwinnett county and lived to the remarkable age of ninety-eight years.

Joseph E. Brooks was born November 17, 1854, in Forsyth county, three miles east of the place on which the subject of this sketch was born, and he followed the occupation of farming as a life work. He lives in Cumming but still operates his plantation. For eight years he was justice of the peace and he was formerly identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a deacon of the Baptist church and has been superintendent of the Sunday school. His father, William T. Brooks, was born in South Carolina and migrated from that state to Georgia. He was a Confederate soldier and also was an agriculturist. He was a son of Hamilton Brooks, who was a native of Ireland and came to America previous to his marriage.

In the acquirement of an education Haynie S. Brooks attended the common schools of Forsyth county and the high school at Cumming. He was afterward a student at the State Normal School in Athens and also took a course in the Draughan Business College at Atlanta, Georgia. For about six years he was engaged in teaching school, and since 1913 he has served continuously as clerk of the superior court of Forsyth county, being reelected in every instance but one without opposition. He is also a progressive agriculturist and owns and operates the farm which his grandfather developed near Cumming. His place is supplied with all modern improvements and the land is rich and productive. He is very thorough and systematic in the discharge of his public duties, and his work has elicited high commendation.

Mr. Brooks was married June 4, 1919, at Duluth, Georgia, to Miss Lethea Jane Echols, a daughter of James S. Echols, a native of Forsyth county and a prosperous planter. The children of this union are Haynie Spence, Jr., who was born July 2, 1920; and Loona Elizabeth, born July 8, 1923. Mr. Brooks enjoys outdoor life, and baseball is his favorite sport. Politically he is allied with the democratic party and his fraternal connections are with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. He is a zealous member of the Baptist church and is assistant superintendent of the Sunday school. During the World war he was a member of the local draft board and in all matters of citizenship he is loyal, patriotic and public-spirited. He is the possessor of a pleasing personality and enjoys the esteem of many friends.

CHARLES McDONALD BROWN.

The name of Brown is one of long and close connection with Georgia's history, and the superior intellectual gifts and splendid moral and religious qualities of his distinguished father and grandfather are traits which Charles McDonald Brown has inherited in full measure. He proved his loyalty and devotion to his country by gallant service on the battlefields of France, and he is now numbered among the talented young lawyers of Marietta, his native city. He was born November 3, 1892, and is a son of Joseph Mackey Brown, a native of Canton, Georgia. His paternal grandparents were Joseph E. and Elizabeth (Grisham) Brown, the former of whom served as governor of Georgia from 1857 until 1865 and was one of the state's most dominant figures.

Joseph Mackey Brown was born December 28, 1851, and he completed his education in Oglethorpe University. He was identified with railroad interests from 1877 until 1898 and rose from the humble position of clerk to the responsible office of traffic manager. He was a member of the Georgia railroad commission from 1904 until 1907 and served for two terms as governor of Georgia, from June 26, 1909, until July 1, 1913. In his public service he manifested a broad comprehension of the needs of the commonwealth, as well as the integrity, single-mindedness of purpose and executive force of the true statesman, and his administration was productive of much good. He is also endowed with literary talent and is the author of the following books: "The Mountain Campaign in Georgia," published in 1886; "Kennesaw's Bombardment or How the Sharpshooters Woke Up the Batteries," issued in 1890; and "Astyanax,"

which he completed in 1906. Mr. Brown belongs to the Chi Phi fraternity and is affiliated with the Baptist church of Marietta. On the 12th of February, 1889, he was married to Miss Cora Annie McCord, of Augusta, Georgia. She was born October 16, 1859, and passed away October 22, 1922, when sixty-three years of age. Her father, Dr. Jabez McCord, was a prominent physician of Lincoln county, Georgia, and he died during her infancy.

Charles M. Brown received his early education in Marietta and afterward attended the Peacock school, now the university high school, at Atlanta. In 1914 he won the A. B. degree from the University of Georgia and while a student at that institution became a member of the Chi Phi fraternity. He next entered the law department of the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. In 1917 he responded to the call to arms. He was sent to the officers training camp at Fort McPherson, Georgia, and was commissioned a second lieutenant. On April 28, 1918, he went overseas, and in July of that year he was made a first lieutenant. He was assigned to duty with the Three Hundred and Twenty-sixth Infantry, a unit of the Eighty-second Division, and was adjutant of the Second Battalion. He participated in the Meuse-Argonne and St. Mihiel offensives and was stationed in the Toul and Marbache sectors. He was gassed at St. Jevin and spent six weeks in the hospital at Beaune. Mr. Brown returned to the United States, May 28, 1919, and on the 21st of June was honorably discharged. On July 1, 1919, he began his professional career in Marietta, and he has since been associated with John H. Boston under the firm style of Boston & Brown. The firm specializes in real estate and title law, also handling estates, and enjoys a large and lucrative clientele.

On April 28, 1920, at Washington, D. C., Mr. Brown was married to Miss Helen Robinson Baxter, a daughter of Colonel John Elston and Elizabeth (Robinson) Baxter, the former a native of Warwick, New York, and the latter of Uniontown, Pennsylvania. Colonel Baxter is a retired officer of the United States army and now resides in Baltimore, Maryland. Mrs. Brown attended the Lucy Cobb School at Athens, Georgia, for a year and is a graduate of the Emerson School of Oratory at Boston, Massachusetts. She is a talented reader, appearing frequently before local audiences, and acts as chairman of the literary committee of the Woman's Club of Marietta. Mr. Brown is a Presbyterian in religious faith and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the democratic party. He is a member of the city council of Marietta and is an active factor in every movement looking toward the accomplishment of real and practical good. For a number of years he served as secretary and treasurer of the local Rotary Club, and he is now acting as president, having been unanimously elected to that office. He enjoys outdoor sports and has not neglected the development of his physical powers, without which the highest mental attainment is impossible. He is one of the directors of the Marietta Golf Club, and he also finds diversion in football and hunting. Mr. Brown is a young man of fine character, and his success as an attorney is attributable to his close attention, the careful preparation of his cases and his correct application of legal principles.

JOHN THOMAS NORRIS.

John Thomas Norris, one of the leading members of the Cartersville bar, has practiced in this community for nearly thirty years. He is also endowed with business ability of a high order, being widely and favorably known in mining circles of the country, while he has likewise figured conspicuously in political affairs. He was born June 13, 1873, and is one of Cartersville's native sons and most progressive citizens. His father, Rev. J. T. Norris, was a native of Columbus, Georgia, and received his higher education in Emory College at Oxford, this state. He devoted his earlier years to the moral uplift of humanity, preaching the doctrine of love, and filled

pastorates in Savannah, Cedartown and other sections of the state. Later in life he withdrew from the ministry owing to failing health and located in Cartersville, where he subsequently embarked in the fire insurance business, with which he was connected until his demise on the 28th of June, 1898, when he was sixty-two years of age. He possessed the true spirit of Christianity, and his friends, whom he drew from all walks of life, entertained for him high and enduring regard. He was a son of George A. Norris, who was one of the enterprising merchants of Columbus, Georgia, and was also financially interested in the operation of large cotton mills. Ella R. de Jarnett, the mother of John Thomas Norris, was a native of Putnam county, Georgia, and died in May, 1878, when a young woman of thirty-five years.

John T. Norris was a pupil in the public schools of Cartersville, Georgia, and in 1894 he received the A. B. degree from Emory College, where he had joined the Kappa Alpha fraternity. He won the M. A. degree from the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and completed his education at the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1896 with the degree of LL. B. He has practiced in Cartersville since his admission to the bar and has successfully handled important litigated interests, enjoying a large and lucrative clientele. His mind is analytical, logical and inductive in its trend, and in his presentation of a case he is always fortified by a thorough understanding of the legal principles applicable thereto. Mr. Norris is likewise continuing the fire insurance business established by his father and is also engaged in mining on an extensive scale. He is the president of the Cherokee Ochre Company, in which he owns all of the stock, and he displays notable business ability in the management of its affairs. The mine is located a mile west of Cartersville and the output is used in the manufacture of linoleum. Mr. Norris ships the ochre to various points in the United States and also to Scotland and other European countries. He also leases land containing deposits of manganese and barytes but does not operate the property personally.

Mr. Norris is a member of the Cartersville Chamber of Commerce and one of its most energetic workers. He also has a predilection for politics and in 1912 was a delegate to the national democratic convention which nominated Woodrow Wilson as president of the United States. He is affiliated with the Sam Jones Memorial Methodist Episcopal church and is serving on its board of stewards. His connection with fraternal organizations is limited to membership in the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Georgia Bar Association and is licensed to practice before the United States supreme court. He was chairman of the legal advisory board of Cartersville and also acted as chairman of the United War Work drives in Bartow county. Mr. Norris is a useful and influential member of society and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellowmen.

GEORGE LEE MORTON.

George L. Morton, a man of ripe experience and exceptional ability, is vice president of the Galena Signal Oil Company, a large corporation with ramifying trade interests extending to many parts of the world, and for sixteen years Atlanta has numbered him among its valued citizens. He was born December 10, 1866, in Wilmington, North Carolina, and his parents, Stephen H. and Mary C. (Wilder) Morton, were lifelong residents of that state. The father was a dealer in naval stores and engaged in that business for many years with much success. His demise occurred in 1886, and his widow passed away in 1905.

George L. Morton, their only child, obtained his rudimentary education in the public schools of Wilmington, North Carolina, and this was followed by a course at the Wilson Collegiate Institute. He next attended the Bingham preparatory school and then became a student at the University of North Carolina, from which he was



Geo. J. Morison.



graduated in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He embarked in the naval stores business and for a number of years limited his activities to that line, subsequently becoming a dealer in oil as well. In 1893 he became connected with the Galena Signal Oil Company, and through concentrated effort and proven ability rose to the vice presidency. He has a comprehensive knowledge of the business, acquired by deep study and practical experience, and by able, systematic work has done much to promote the success of the corporation in this region. The parent institution had its inception at Franklin, Pennsylvania, and the corporation is now rated as one of the largest of the kind in the world, with producing and pipe line companies throughout the country and stations in France, Mexico, Brazil and other South American republics. Mr. Morton is also a director of the United States Railway Supply Company of New York city and for twenty years has held that office.

In Onslow county, North Carolina, in 1891, Mr. Morton was married to Miss Eliza Ward, a daughter of Dr. R. W. Ward, a prominent physician of Jacksonville, North Carolina, and their union was severed by her death on December 31, 1893. They were the parents of two children: Mrs. M. L. Woodward, a native of Wilmington, North Carolina, who is now a resident of Miami, Florida, and the mother of one child, Mary Alice Woodward; and Eliza Ward Morton, deceased. In 1906 Mr. Morton was married at Charleston, West Virginia, to Miss Mildred Thompson, a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and a daughter of R. C. Thompson. George L. Morton, Jr., their only child, was born at Wilmington, North Carolina, October 11, 1907, and in 1925 was graduated from the Tech High school and has entered Georgia Tech.

Mr. Morton was commissioned a lieutenant in the United States navy and during the Spanish-American war was placed in command of the U. S. S. Nantucket, which was the flagship of twenty-six coast defense vessels. He missed the battle at Santiago by only a few hours, as he was due to sail on a tour of inspection of the various vessels under his command. Mr. Morton holds the congressional badge issued under act of congress, 1908, and distributed to the officers and men of the navy and marine corps of the United States who participated in engagements and campaigns deemed worthy of such commemoration in the Spanish-American war. He belongs to the Army and Navy Club of Washington, D. C., the Atlanta Athletic Club, the Piedmont Driving Club, the Capital City Club and the Druid Hills Golf Club. He is a York Rite Mason and has taken the Knights Templar degrees in the commandery. He is also a Shriner, and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a faithful member. Previous to his removal to Atlanta he was very active in public affairs, representing his district in the lower house of the North Carolina legislature, and afterward serving as a member of the state senate. He made a notable record as a public official, manifesting at all times a statesman's grasp of affairs, and served as speaker of the house and president of the senate. Mr. Morton is a man of forceful personality, superior ability and high character, destined to lead in anything he undertakes, and every trust reposed in him has been discharged with dignity, fidelity and honor.

HON. WILLIAM WARREN MUNDY.

Among the men of learning and ability who have brought prestige to the Cedartown bar none stands higher in the esteem of his fellow citizens than does Hon. William Warren Mundy, a legal practitioner of broad experience and widely known as the author of measures which have found their way to the statute books of the state, proving of great benefit to the commonwealth. He is now a member of the Georgia senate and for eight years has been a leader in the legislative councils of his state, working at all times for the good of the many and never lending the weight of his support to an unworthy cause.

Mr. Mundy was born November 21, 1871, on a farm three miles south of Rock Mart, in Polk county, Georgia, which property has been in the possession of the family for nearly a century. His father, John Madison Mundy, was born near Abbeville, South Carolina, in 1847 and was reared by his uncle, both parents having died. He was brought to Georgia during his infancy, and he later became an agriculturist, operating the old homestead in Polk county until his death, which occurred in July, 1893, when he was forty-six years of age. He was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church and served as superintendent of the Sunday school. His wife, Martha Eleanor (Thompson) Mundy, was a native of Polk county, Georgia, and a daughter of L. Q. C. Thompson, who was born on the Polk county farm which his father, Ephraim Thompson, had entered from the state in 1830. L. Q. C. Thompson was one of the gallant defenders of the Confederate cause during the Civil war and afterward followed the occupation of farming until his demise in 1894 at the age of seventy-two years.

William W. Mundy attended the public schools of Rock Mart and also completed a course at the Piedmont Institute. He read law under the direction of his uncle, Colonel Ivy F. Thompson, a prominent attorney of Cedartown, and was admitted to the bar December 24, 1894. He learned shorthand at the same time but abandoned stenographic work after he mastered the principles of jurisprudence. Mr. Mundy remained with his uncle until the latter's death in 1894 and afterward was associated with Mr. John M. King for a time. He is now the senior member of the firm of Mundy & Watkins, which conducts a general practice and has successfully handled many important law cases, enjoying an extensive clientele.

Mr. Mundy is a staunch adherent of the democratic party and has been the recipient of important public trusts, all of which he has executed to the best of his ability. He has been city attorney for Rock Mart and Cedartown and also attorney for Polk county. He served in the state senate during the session of 1917-18, succeeding his brother in that office, and for four years was a member of the lower house of the Georgia legislature, acting as vice chairman of the committee on rules and as floor leader. He was then recalled to the senate as representative from the thirty-eighth district and is now serving in that capacity. Since 1917 he has aided in framing the legislation of the commonwealth and at the completion of each term has been reelected without opposition—a fact which indicates his personal popularity and the spirit which actuates him in the discharge of his duties as a public servant. He is a student of statecraft, being well versed in the science and psychology of government, and is also a good debator and an able parliamentarian. He was the author of the biennial session bill, passed by the legislature of 1924 and ratified by the people; was sponsor for the investigating and budget bill, and also introduced the indeterminate sentence bill, which has since become a law. He is likewise active in civic affairs and for seventeen years has been a member of the Cedartown board of education, of which he has been chairman for a number of years.

On the 6th of May, 1896, Mr. Mundy was married to Miss Gertrude Lillian George, the ceremony being performed at the home farm, long owned by her father, James George. The latter was born in Douglas county, Georgia, and became prominent in public affairs, serving as judge of the probate court of Paulding county. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mundy. Lois, the eldest, won the A. B. degree from the Ward-Belmont College at Nashville, Tennessee, and is the wife of Homer Watkins, a member of the law firm of Mundy & Watkins. They have two children, Martha and Homer. Ivy Lanorris was graduated from the Georgia School of Technology in 1922 and is associated with his father in business. At the close of the World war he was in military training at that school and is now a member of the Georgia National Guard. He married Miss Marguerite Scruggs, of Atlanta, and has one child, Marian. Fay C. received her higher education in Wesleyan College at Macon and has become the wife of J. R. Durham, of Cedartown, and the mother of two sons, William M. and J. Robert, Jr. The younger children are George Warren,

a cadet at the United States Military Academy in Annapolis; and William Warren, Jr., who is attending the University of Georgia at Athens.

Mr. Mundy is governor of the Georgia district of the International Association of Kiwanis Clubs and has served as president of the Cedartown Club. He is a Mason, belonging to Caledonia Lodge No. 121, F. & A. M.; Adoniram Chapter No. 41, R. A. M., of which he has been high priest for five years; Rome Commandery, K. P.; and Yaarab Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and he is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the State and National Bar Associations and the Commercial Law League of America. He is an earnest worker in behalf of the First Methodist Episcopal church and for twenty years has been one of its stewards, while he has also been a teacher in the Sunday school. He enjoys football and is also a devotee of America's national sport. Mr. Mundy is rendering effective service for the public good and his record as a public official is an unblemished one, distinguished by marked devotion to duty and the fearless defense of right and justice. He stands high in his profession and has many loyal friends throughout the state.

LEE JEFFERSON LANGLEY.

Lee Jefferson Langley, a man of versatile ability and ripe experience, whose activities in the field of journalism have brought him widespread prominence, is now numbered among the successful attorneys of Rome, Georgia, and has also left the impress of his individuality upon the legislative history of the state. He was born in Montgomery, Alabama, on Capitol hill, and was named for General Lee by an intensely loyal southern mother and for Thomas Jefferson by his grandfather, Perry Holt, of Alabama, who was an ardent democrat. The family were pioneers in the settlement and development of that state and aided in the construction of the big Tallahassee Falls dam in Alabama and the old Eagle & Phoenix dam at Columbus, Georgia. Perry Holt, the grandfather, was the builder of the first power dam in the south. It was placed thirteen miles west of Notasulga, Alabama, and operated a large three story sawmill, cotton gin and grist mill.

Lee J. Langley began his education in the common schools of Alabama, afterward entering a preparatory school, and also received instruction from private tutors. He was next a student at the University of Georgia and attended special lecture courses in other colleges. When seventeen years of age he went to Birmingham, Alabama, and embarked in the real estate business. He made the sum of one hundred thousand dollars during the boom enjoyed by that city and then moved to Florence, Alabama. In association with Tom L. Cannon, later editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, he bought a half interest in the North Alabamian from Colonel A. H. Keller, the father of Helen Keller, whose remarkable powers have brought to her world-wide fame, and he also started a paper at Florence. Mr. Langley became industrial editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat and before reaching his twentieth birthday bought the Troy, (Alabama) Messenger, also managing the campaign for congress of Hilary A. Herbert, who later served as secretary of the navy. Mr. Langley then covered the legislature for the Montgomery Advertiser, furnishing political news for that paper, and next joined the Atlanta Constitution, which he left in 1898 to open a law office in Atlanta, becoming a partner in the well known firm of Hammond, Skeen & Langley. He practiced in that city for eight years and then returned to newspaper work as southwestern representative of the Manufacturers Record. While filling that assignment he was closely associated with George J. Gould, Stuyvesant Fish and other well known capitalists in important development projects in the southwest. He went to Palm Beach, Florida, at the invitation of Henry M. Flagler and for some time was intimately connected with the operations of that great builder. He was associated

with the Dougherty interests first at Montgomery, Alabama, and afterward was sent to their New York office, taking charge of both legal and publicity matters. Later he was connected with the Louisville Courier-Journal and also with the Chicago American. Mr. Langley is a gifted writer and still contributes interesting articles to the leading papers and periodicals of the country, this now claiming the greater part of his attention. He also conducts a large practice and has a comprehensive understanding of the law, displaying marked skill in its exposition.

Mr. Langley has been active in politics for many years and represented Floyd county in the Georgia legislature during the session of 1923-24, exerting a strong and beneficial influence in the deliberations of that body. He introduced a bill providing for biennial sessions of the legislature, withdrawing it when a similar measure by Hon. W. W. Mundy, of Polk county, passed the senate, and he steered the Mundy bill through the house. He championed many other important measures, introducing a bill providing for a term of four years for all state house officers; a bill to reduce the lower branch of the general assembly to one hundred members and the senate to thirty-six; a bill authorizing the establishment of a civil service system in Georgia; and a bill penalizing qualified voters failing to cast their ballots at state elections. He was one of the most able and conscientious members of the house and exhibited at all times a zealous and watchful regard of public rights. He was appointed a member of the Georgia waterways and canal commission by Governor Hardwick in 1920 and later was made its chairman. He was the author of the amendment to the federal reserve bank act permitting small banks to join the federal reserve system on a sliding interest scale, thereby giving country banks equal privileges with the big city institutions and bringing the benefits of enlarged credits and resources to the country districts. Mr. Langley is a deep thinker and a keen analyst of men and conditions. His is a many-sided, forceful personality, and measured by the standard of usefulness his life has been a very successful one.

Mr. Langley was united in marriage to Miss Jeannette Brantley, of Blackshear, Georgia, and their home is one of the social and cultural centers of the city.

JACOB ELSAS.

Those forces which have contributed most toward Atlanta's upbuilding and prestige have received marked impetus from the progressive methods and constructive labors of Jacob Elsas, widely known as the founder of the Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills and one of the city's pioneer manufacturers. He had no advantages to aid him at the outset of his career and through the medium of his own efforts rose from obscurity to a commanding position among the industrial leaders of the United States. Liberal, unselfish and public-spirited, he has been the prime mover in the development of a number of projects for the benefit of the state and its citizens, and no resident of Georgia has rendered greater service to the commonwealth.

Mr. Elsas was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, October 6, 1842, and comes of a family whose members have been weavers and dyers of cotton goods since the eighteenth century. He was left an orphan at an early age and was reared in the home of an uncle bearing the same name. He was educated in his native land and when a youth of eighteen responded to the lure of the new world. After meeting the expenses of his trip across the ocean he had practically exhausted his supply of money and was obliged to borrow a dollar from a fellow passenger in order to complete the journey to Cincinnati, Ohio, in which city one of his uncles had engaged in merchandising for many years. It was there that Mr. Elsas acquired a knowledge of American business methods and the language and customs of the country of his adoption. He worked hard to gain a start; saving as much as possible from his earnings, and he remained in Cincinnati until near the close of the Civil war. He was



Jacob Elsas
H.

then able to begin his independent business career and purchased a supply of merchandise, which he sold throughout Ohio and in Tennessee. At Nashville he obtained a position as clerk with one of the well known firms of that city and after Lee's surrender secured a pass from Nashville to Cartersville, Georgia, where he first rented a log cabin which he stocked with merchandise. He prospered in his undertaking and later bought a lot facing the old courthouse at the end of the street, on which he built the first brick store in the town.

In search of a broader field of activity, Mr. Elsas came to Atlanta and opened a general store, disposing of the business in Cartersville about a year later. His natural inclination was toward manufacturing lines and in association with others he established a plant at the corner of Pryor and Mitchell streets which was operated by Elsas, May & Company under the style of the Southern Bag Factory. The first traveling representatives sent out by the firm met with this sort of response from the merchants in the southeast who needed wrapping paper and paper bags: "From Atlanta, you say—where is Atlanta? Why, I buy my paper bags from Baltimore." The bags were at first printed on a press turned by hand but as fast as improved machinery was available and the resources of the company permitted the most modern equipment was installed. The firm built its own factory and the foundation was particularly expensive because of the subterranean creek crossing their property. When H. I. Kimball secured from the legislature the charter for a spinning mill Jacob Elsas and his associates purchased the charter and organized the Fulton Cotton Spinning Company, which later became the Fulton Bag & Cotton Company. They established their plant on the line of the Georgia Railway, seven-eighths of a mile from the Union depot, and starting with a few thousand spindles in 1881, they have constantly broadened the scope of their operations until they now utilize one hundred thousand, in connection with which there is a bleachery and a bag factory. The institution is a model of its kind, and the firm has secured the goodwill and cooperation of its employes by kindness and consideration. It has erected a community house, schools, a kindergarten and also maintains a clinic, doing everything possible to improve living conditions and further the welfare of those who serve them. Mr. Elsas was president of the company for many years, establishing branch factories at New Orleans, Louisiana; St. Louis, Missouri; Dallas, Texas; Minneapolis, Minnesota, and Brooklyn, New York, and that he was a master builder is denoted by the success of this great industry, which he reared as a monument to his courage, vision, initiative and executive power.

In New York city in 1871, Mr. Elsas married Miss Clara Stahl, who passed away in Atlanta in 1905. To their union were born eight children: Oscar, who was elected president of the Fulton Bag & Cotton Company and served in that capacity until his death in September, 1924; Benjamin, who is now the president of the corporation; Nettie E., the widow of Benjamin Z. Phillips, of Atlanta; Adolph, who is living in New York city; Joan E., who married L. J. Trounstone and also makes her home in that city; Louis J., of Atlanta, vice president of the Fulton Bag & Cotton Company; Victor H., a resident of New Orleans, Louisiana; and Eugene M., who died at Dallas, Texas, in 1917.

Mr. Elsas has exerted his talents as readily for the public weal as for his own aggrandizement and was one of the leading spirits in the project for the development of the water works on the Chattahoochee river, serving on the construction committee. He made the initial donation to the fund for the building of Grady Hospital and was tireless in his efforts to enlist the interest of the general public. He was chairman of the building committee and after the hospital was finished and in operation the men who built the institution turned it over to the city as a gift. Seeing the need for an out-patient clinic, Mr. Elsas donated fifty thousand dollars for this purpose and subsequently offered the sum of one hundred thousand dollars as an initial contribution toward the building of a pay ward annex to the present Grady Hospital. The purpose of the pay ward is to enable men and women of moderate

means to secure the best hospital service. As a general thing only the very poor, who do not pay at all, or the extremely rich, receive the best medical service, and people of moderate means must either go without or run greatly in debt in order to procure expert medical attention. Mr. Elsas was also the first to realize the need of the Georgia School of Technology and was active in its construction and ultimate presentation to the state. He was also largely instrumental in securing the erection of the Hebrew Orphans Home on Washington street, contributing liberally toward its maintenance. He has always dealt justly and honorably with his fellowmen, and the good of others has been paramount with him. High ideals of service have guided him throughout life and at the age of eighty-two years he is still active. Time has proven his worth, and his friends are legion.

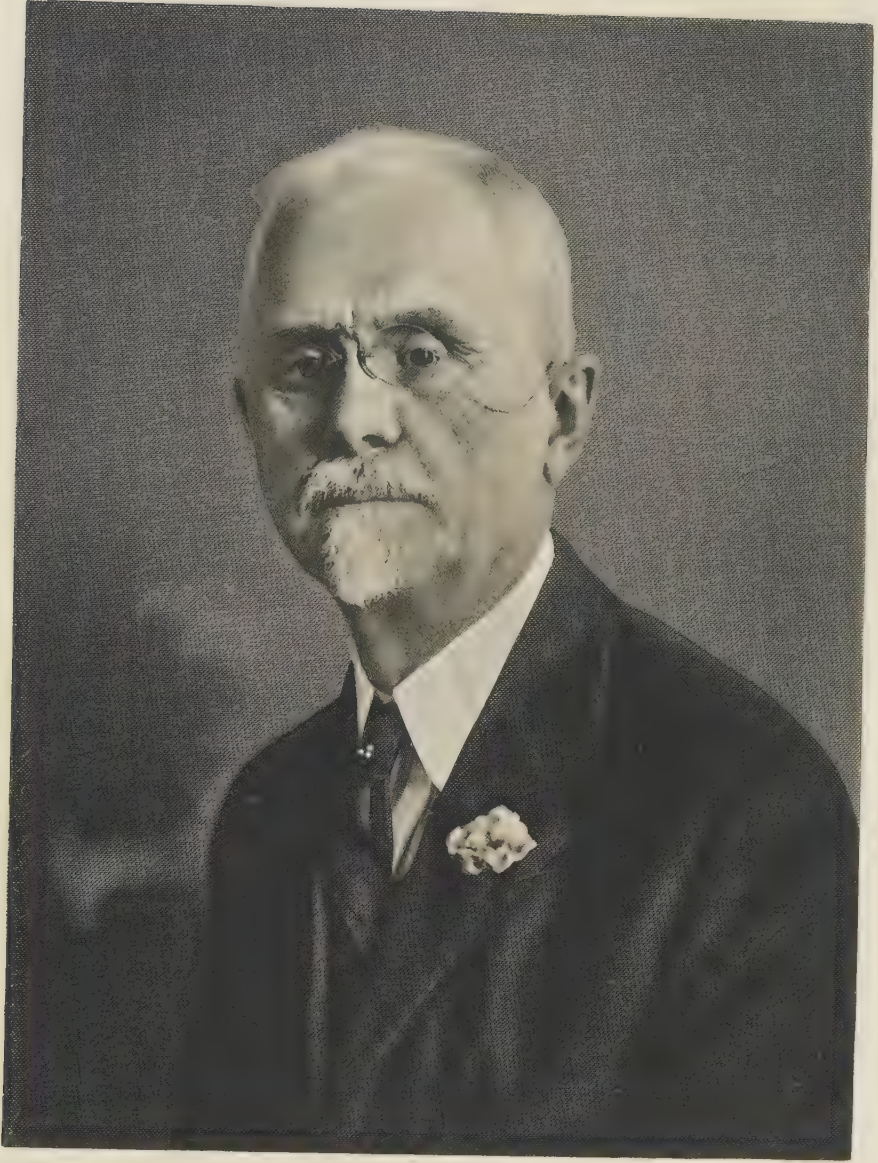
HON. WILLIAM HENRY FLEMING, LL. D.

The Hon. William Henry Fleming, former member of congress from the tenth Georgia district and one of the veteran lawyers of this state, has been engaged in practice at Augusta for the past forty-five years. He is an author and orator of more than local note, was at one time speaker of the Georgia house of representatives and was formerly president of the Georgia State Bar Association and is one of the best known and most influential lawyers in the south.

Mr. Fleming is a native of Georgia, a member of one of the old families here, and his busy and useful life has been spent in this state. He was born at Augusta, October 18, 1856, and is a son of Porter and Catherine B. (Moragne) Fleming, the latter of whom was born in the Abbeville district in South Carolina, a representative of one of the Huguenot families that settled there in early colonial days and which still is widely represented throughout the south. Her grandfather, Pierre Moragne, had moved from Charleston to the New Bordeaux settlement in upper Carolina, and he and his three eldest sons fought under General Pickens in the war of the Revolution. Her father, a younger son, as a boy witnessed one of Tarleton's raids at Bordeaux. Her sister, Mary Moragne Davis, was a poetess and a writer of fiction, and her brother, John B. Moragne, an officer in the Palmetto regiment, was killed in the attack of the American forces on Mexico City, his mother being awarded a medal for her son's gallantry by the Carolina legislature.

Porter Fleming also was a member of one of America's colonial families. He was born in Lincoln county, Georgia, August 29, 1808, and was a son of Robert Fleming, a Virginian, whose wife was of that family of Howards in Virginia that had collateral kinship to Thomas Jefferson. Upon coming into Georgia from Virginia, Robert Fleming was located for a while in Columbia county and then established his home in Lincoln county, where Porter Fleming was reared on a plantation. In 1830, when he had attained his majority, he became established in business as a merchant and cotton factor in Augusta and there spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1891, he then being in his eighty-third year. Of the eight children born to him and his wife William H. Fleming was the third in order of birth, the others having been John M., Frank E., Catherine L., Minnie C., Lamar L., I. Moragne and Porter, Jr.

Due to the financial reverses which overtook his father in consequence of the war, William H. Fleming's youth was not one of such ease and advantage as it might otherwise have been, and as a boy he did his share of manual labor on the farm, being thus engaged for several years, meanwhile giving his close attention to his books. When he was sixteen years of age he won a scholarship at the Richmond Academy, Augusta, to the State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts at Athens, and there he earned a small salary by acting as college postmaster. Alexander H. Stephens, recognizing the young man's talents, lent him a sum of money sufficient



Wm. H. Fleming

to help him through college, thus creating a debt of gratitude which Mr. Fleming feels never can be repaid, though, needless to say, the material obligation long ago was discharged with interest. During the time of Mr. Fleming's attendance at the agricultural school he also acted as undergraduate tutor. He was graduated (C. E.) in 1874, when in his nineteenth year. It was in that year, as revealed by notations in the old scrap book which he early began to keep, that Mr. Fleming set for himself the noble rule of life which since has so effectively motivated his course. This was: "I will never use the feeble powers which God, in his mercy, has given me, to strengthen falsehood and wrong, or to weaken the everlasting principles of truth and right." It is not too much to say, according to his friends, that this high aim has faithfully been executed, for it is acknowledged that his career has been marked by devotion to principle, truth, integrity, reliability, intellect and patriotism; and he has won practical triumphs of honor and utility in every field—at school, in college, and as teacher, lawyer, legislator and statesman, so that today he stands firmly established as one of the foremost personal forces in the proud state that gave him birth. It also truthfully has been remarked in this connection that to his marked abilities as a public man Mr. Fleming adds the highest social, moral and domestic qualities.

In connection with his school life, it is recalled that in his junior year at Athens, in 1874, Mr. Fleming was selected as the anniversarian of his debating society, Phi Kappa, and was awarded the junior debater's medal, while his thesis on "Farce" won for him the highest honor of the class in a competition open to the whole college, including even the law class, and he was elected commencement orator, his charming graces as a public speaker thus early having been recognized by his associates. During this course in college he also acted as captain of Company A and for two years won the prize for the best drilled company in the battalion. Precision, discipline, order, attention and accuracy early became the rules of his life, and these have ever been guiding principles in his well ordered career. Illness prevented him from going on to his Master's degree in 1876, but in 1890 he received his A. M. from the University of Georgia. Years later, in 1920, he received from this institution the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. In 1876 Mr. Fleming began reading law under the preceptorship of Judge John T. Shewmaker at Augusta. In January of the next year he was elected superintendent of the schools of his home county, a distinction and an honor worthy of note when it is recalled that in that year he had just passed his majority, and for something over three years he occupied that post. He then resigned in order to devote his whole attention to the completion of his law studies, and in November, 1880, he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of law in Augusta, a profession to which he ever since has applied himself, with present offices in the Leonard building. He is one of the real veterans of the Georgia bar and is highly honored in his profession throughout the south.

The distinction that came to Mr. Fleming in his college days by reason of his graceful talent as an orator early brought him recognition at the bar, as well as in the general social life of the city and state, and his services ever have been in demand as the orator of special occasions. His address on the occasion of the celebration of the centennial anniversary of Richmond Academy in 1883 was widely acclaimed, and two years later, in 1885, his notable, eloquent and patriotic address on the occasion of the celebration of the day set apart as a memorial to the Confederate dead firmly established his reputation as a public speaker and a sound thinker. That address, now an inseparable part of the patriotic literature of the state of Georgia, was quoted by newspapers in all parts of the country, north as well as south, and was made the subject of a special editorial from the pen of George William Curtis in Harper's Weekly. A later address, "Slavery and the Race Problem in the South," delivered before the Alumni Society of the University of Georgia in 1906, also has become a definite composition in the literature of the south. It was published in a special de luxe edition by a Boston publishing house and was widely circulated, reviewers both north and south according the highest praise to the thoughtful sentiments there

expressed. This address also is carried in the "Standard History of Georgia and Georgians" (Knight, 1917), where it is referred to as "a fearless presentation of the facts of history and a masterful plea for justice to an inferior race . . . a luminous contribution to existing literature upon this vital topic." Mr. Fleming received letters of congratulation, and comment upon this address from Theodore Roosevelt, Dana Estes, James R. Randall (author of "Maryland, My Maryland"), William Dean Howells, and many others. Mr. Howells wrote as follows:

"I read your great oration yesterday from beginning to end, and I could not express, without seeming to exaggerate, my very profound gratitude to you for it. You have said with beautiful clearness and admirable courage the things that needed to be said, and most of all said by a southern man, and I feel that our nation, our civilization, owes you a debt which we cannot too eagerly unite in trying to repay—I congratulate you from my heart."

When in 1888 Mr. Fleming was elected to represent the Augusta district in the state legislature his sound training as a lawyer and his singular ability as a lucid and logical debater brought him at once to a position of leadership in that body, and by reelection he was retained in that legislative assembly for several terms. In 1894 he was elected speaker of the house, a position he occupied with such distinctive ability that it has been written of him in that connection that he "proved to be one of the ablest parliamentarians and most equitable presiding officers who ever wielded a gavel." During the period of Mr. Fleming's service in the legislature his close study of the problems relating to the existing political and economic situation in Georgia found useful reflection not only in his committee work but in the service he rendered as a debater on and an exponent of numerous measures vitally affecting the welfare of the commonwealth. He initiated not a few of these measures, among them being one systematizing the recording of liens and transfers of property, one expediting the trial of criminal cases in the courts of the state and another systematizing the financial operations of the public school authorities. His debates on measures relating to the soldiers' home, the state road lease problems, higher education, education and labor and the railroad commission also have not been forgotten by those who were privileged to hear his sound exposition of the underlying principles involved in the subjects under discussion. His efforts in securing the passage of a measure providing for the recodification of the laws of Georgia constituted a service in behalf not only of his profession but of the whole people of the state that has not been forgotten.

In 1896 Mr. Fleming was elected to represent the tenth congressional district of the state of Georgia in the congress of the United States and by reelection was retained in that body for six years, thus serving in the fifty-fifth, fifty-sixth and fifty-seventh congresses, during which period he was able to render memorable service as a member of the house committee on the judiciary. Upon his retirement from congress he resumed his law practice at Augusta, Georgia, and he has not since sought to re-enter the political arena, though continuing, as always, an able and valuable counsellor in the deliberations of the leaders of the democratic party in this state and throughout the south, his service both on the hustings, as a convincing debater of principles and policies, and in the council chamber, as a sound adviser, for many years having been recognized as of special value to the party.

Mr. Fleming is one of the veteran members of the Georgia State Bar Association and years ago (1894-95) served as president of that body. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for many years and has long given his special attention to the chivalric branch of that ancient order, in 1895 having risen to the exalted rank of grand commander of the Knights Templar in the state of Georgia. He also has given much attention to the work in the capitular degree of the order and is a Royal Arch Mason of high standing. He likewise is a member of the Knights of Pythias and is affiliated with the college fraternity Sigma Alpha Epsilon. Mr. Fleming ever has maintained a helpful interest in the affairs of his alma mater and is now a member of the board of trustees of the University of Georgia, rendering loving and

intelligent service in that behalf. He served for years as a trustee of the Augusta Young Men's Library Association and also was for some years president of the old Hayne Literary Society. In addition to the interests represented in his extensive law practice he has other interests of a substantial character and for some time was the president of the Thompson-Houston Electric Light Company of Augusta.

Of the addresses and papers from Mr. Fleming's pen, the following have been published: *The Tariff*; *Civil Service*; *Income Tax*; *Imperialism*; *The Race Problem*—printed by A. B. Caldwell, Atlanta, Georgia. *Slavery and the Race Problem in the South*, with special Reference to the State of Georgia, published by Dana Estes & Company, Boston. *Treaty Making Power*; *Slavery and the Race Problem in the South*, published by The Stratford Company, Boston.

On August 22, 1900, Mr. Fleming was united in marriage to Miss Celeste Ayer, of Rome, Georgia, and they reside at No. 2631 Walton way, Augusta, Georgia, where they are very pleasantly situated. They have two children: William C. and Virginia A., the former now attending the law school at Yale, and the latter the Girls high school at Augusta.

DE LOID C. GREESON.

De Loid C. Greeson, one of the prominent men of Summerville, is devoting his energies to public affairs and is serving for a second term as clerk of the superior court of Chattooga county, making a highly creditable record in that office. He was born January 19, 1876, on the home farm near the town of Trion, Georgia, and comes of English lineage in the paternal line. His father, Thomas N. Greeson, was a life-long resident of Chattooga county. He was born August 3, 1852, and passed away in 1914, when sixty-two years of age. He followed the occupation of farming and was a strong Baptist in religious faith. He was a son of Thomas Greeson, who was a native of Walton county, Georgia, and who was also an agriculturist. He moved to Chattooga county in 1837 and lived for forty years on the same farm. Three of his sons fought in the Civil war and two were killed in battle. Jane Moore (Cain) Greeson, the mother of De Loid C. Greeson, was born April 9, 1853, near New Moon, in Cherokee county, Alabama, and died in 1916, at the age of sixty-three years. She was of Scotch and Irish ancestry and was a daughter of John Cain, who was born in the York district of South Carolina in 1800. His wife, Drusilla (Allison) Cain, was a native of the same locality. He migrated to Alabama in 1844 and became one of the prosperous planters of that state.

De Loid C. Greeson received his rudimentary education in one of the district schools of Chattooga county and was graduated from the Summerville high school. He taught school for three years and in the summer seasons, during vacation periods, was engaged in farming. In 1898 he had become a clerk in the general store of the Trion Company, and he remained with them until 1905, when he entered the employ of the Central of Georgia Railroad in the capacities of telegrapher and agent at Rossville, this state. He worked for that corporation for three years and on the expiration of that period reentered the service of the Trion Company. He was with the latter firm until October, 1917, when he returned to his farm, on which he resided until 1920. He was then elected clerk of the superior court of Chattooga county and has since filled that office, discharging his duties with thoroughness, efficiency and fidelity.

Mr. Greeson was married October 30, 1910, in Chattooga county, Georgia, to Miss Jamie Lee Hammond, a daughter of D. J. Hammond, a native of that county. He won success as a miller, merchant and farmer and was greatly interested in religious and public affairs, and he was affiliated with the Baptist church and served as one of its deacons. Mr. and Mrs. Greeson have three children: Mary Nettie, Thomas J. and De Loid C. Mr. Greeson has never lost his interest in agricultural pursuits and

resides on a fine farm situated two and a half miles from Summerville. In its operation he utilizes the most modern methods and also displays much mechanical ingenuity—a characteristic of the Greeson family. During the World war he carried mail over the rural route, volunteering his services. He is a staunch democrat and an earnest worker in behalf of the party. Mr. Greeson is a zealous member of the Presbyterian church and teaches a class in the Union Sunday school and also in the country. He is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Trion Lodge No. 160, F. & A. M., and the Trion chapter of Royal Arch Masons. He is also connected with the Improved Order of Red Men and the Knights of Pythias, and for recreation he turns to fishing and fox hunting. Mr. Greeson is a loyal, public-spirited citizen, deeply interested in every project for the benefit of his community, and his many friends in Chattooga county speak of him in terms of the highest regard.

NORMAN CLARENCE MILLER.

Norman Clarence Miller, one of the best known men connected with the school-book trade in the south, is a member of the firm of Ginn & Company and has been identified with the operations of that well known publishing house for more than a quarter of a century. Mr. Miller was born at Corinth, Heard county, Georgia, September 8, 1871, a son of John Isaac and Ambrosia (Pitman) Miller. John Isaac Miller was a merchant and planter and for years was prominently identified with the business interests of Heard county. His death occurred at his home in Corinth in 1913.

Norman C. Miller was reared at Corinth, Georgia, and received his more advanced education at Emory University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1893. For the following seven years he was successfully engaged in school work, serving in succession as superintendent of schools at Grantville, at West Point and at Americus. In 1900 he became a representative of the house of Ginn & Company in the sale of schoolbooks throughout the south. His success as a salesman brought him more closely to the attention of the company with the result that in 1909 he was made manager of the Atlanta office. In 1919 he became a member of the firm, which is recognized as one of the foremost schoolbook publishing houses in the country. Mr. Miller is a member of the board of directors of The Citizens & Southern Bank of Atlanta and also of the executive committee of that institution. Among his other interests, he owns the old homestead farm in Heard county, being the third generation of the Miller family to hold title to this property. The operation of this farm is, in a way, recreational for Mr. Miller and not without its sentimental side, yet it involves modern diversified farming and has proven successful.

On the 10th of December, 1902, Mr. Miller was married in Americus, Georgia, to Miss Lilla Johnson, a daughter of Captain Henry R. Johnson, of the well known mercantile firm of Johnson & Harrold of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have one son, Henry, born at Americus in December, 1906, and a member of the class of 1926 at Emory University.

Mr. Miller's interest in educational affairs has extended throughout his active life and is emphasized at this time by the prominent part taken in the work of Emory University, where he is a member of the board of trustees, also a member of its executive committee and president of the Alumni Association. He belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal church (South), is a chairman of its board of stewards and also a member of the board of trustees. A staunch democrat, he has always manifested a keen interest in local political affairs and in 1904, when Alton Brooks Parker was the party's nominee for president of the United States, Mr. Miller was on Georgia's electoral ticket. He is a member of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, the Druid Hills Golf Club and the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. For years he has taken an active and helpful part in all proper movements having to do with the



NORMAN C. MILLER

promotion of the city's moral, educational, cultural and business interests. He is a successful business man and a man of high ideals whose personal worth is recognized by all, for throughout his life he has stood for those things which have real value as constructive elements in the world's work. Mr. Miller's residence is at 45 Springdale road.

GEORGE GRANT GLENN.

The Hon. George Grant Glenn is one of Georgia's veteran lawyers, for many years engaged in practice at Dalton, and in various other ways he has left the impress of his individuality upon the history of the state. He was a former representative from that district in the lower house of the state legislature and later state senator, is an author of more than local note and a lecturer of distinction, and is one of the most popular and most widely known publicists in Georgia. A native son of Whitfield county, he has always resided within its borders with the exception of a five or six years period twenty years and more ago when he was engaged in law practice in the state capital.

Mr. Glenn was born in the city of Dalton, October 28, 1868, and is a son of the late Colonel Jesse A. and Eliza (Crook) Glenn, the latter born in the Greenville district, of South Carolina, a daughter of William and Nancy (Evans) Crook, members of old families of that state. She died in 1901 at the age of sixty-two years.

The late Colonel Jesse A. Glenn, a distinguished officer of the Confederate service during the time of the Civil war, in his generation one of the leaders of the bar in Whitfield county, a former judge, postmaster of Dalton, a leader in the ranks of the republican party in the state of Georgia and one of the best loved men in the northern part of the state, who died at his home in Dalton on March 19, 1904, was a native son of Georgia and spent all his life in this state, a resident of Dalton from the days of his young manhood. He was born in Gwinnett county, December 21, 1833, and was a son of James and Maria (Thompson) Glenn, the latter also born in Georgia, a member of one of the old families here. James Glenn, a native of New York, came to Georgia as a school teacher in the days of his young manhood and was here married. After residing for a time in Gwinnett county he moved with his family to Chattooga county and it was there that Jesse Glenn grew to manhood. He early became a teacher and when nineteen years of age was appointed judge of the inferior court of his home county. Not long afterward he moved to Dalton, where he became engaged in the practice of law and was living there when the Civil war began. He enlisted in the Confederate army and recruited and was elected captain of the first company which went out from Whitfield county. This command became Company H of Colonel Paul J. Sims' regiment and was among those beleaguered hosts called on to defend Vicksburg during the time of the siege in which Captain Glenn was so severely wounded by a bursting shell that he was practically incapacitated for field service, his left shoulder and arm being so shattered as to leave that member ever afterward helpless. Upon his recuperation he was commissioned colonel of the Thirty-sixth Georgia Regiment and was on recruiting duty in the northern part of the state when the war came to an end, when he was breveted brigadier general.

Upon the completion of his military service Colonel Glenn returned to Dalton and resumed his law practice. Under the first Grant administration he was appointed postmaster of the city and rendered service in that connection for four years. He warmly espoused the cause of the republican party and soon came to be recognized as one of its real leaders of that party in this state, several times being on the electoral ticket in national campaigns, his last service in this connection having been in the campaign of 1896. When the Spanish-American war came on his old martial spirit was aroused and he at once offered military aid, emulating the spirit of many

another veteran of the older armies, both north and south, but the infirmity incident to previous war service operated against his acceptance. Though it is more than twenty years since the passing of Colonel Glenn his memory is still kept green in the community of which he was long a useful part. He is recalled as a man of high ideals and noble aspirations; his old friends declare that he was a natural leader in thought and action and it has been written of him that "he was never known to betray a friend or to harbor malice against an enemy." Of the seven sons born to Colonel and Mrs. Glenn two died in youth, the others being George Grant; Williams Crook, who became one of the leading lawyers of Atlanta and died in that city at the age of forty-two years; Thomas R., formerly United States deputy collector of revenue and sheriff of Whitfield county, now living at Dalton; Alexander M., who met a tragic death when twenty-one years of age as the result of an accidental explosion at Dalton; and Charles A., who took up farming and died in Whitfield county when twenty-four years of age.

George G. Glenn was reared at Dalton and upon leaving high school took up the study of law under his father's capable preceptorship. On the 31st of October, 1889, three days after attaining his majority, he was admitted to the bar and engaged in practice at Dalton with his father. In 1896, in association with his elder brother, W. C. Glenn, he practiced at Atlanta until the spring of 1902, when he returned to Dalton. In the fall of that year he was elected, as the nominee of the republicans in a democratic stronghold, to represent his home district in the lower house of the general assembly. By reelection he served for three terms in that body and in 1908 was again elected to the house, in which he again served for two terms, and in 1914 was again elected representative from the Whitfield county district. In 1918 he was elected senator from the forty-third senatorial district of the state and for two years served in that high legislative capacity, his election being a continued expression of confidence on the part of the majority party for the representative of the minority party that was highly appreciated. It is not too much to say that during his long period of service in the legislature Mr. Glenn was one of the most popular members of that body, his well known humor and unflinching fund of anecdote often putting "the house aroar." Moreover several of the bills initiated by him became popular laws. His straightforward and sincere appeal in behalf of progressive measures and public betterment was recognized not only by his constituents but by the people of the state at large and he was listened to with respect in legislative deliberations. The following "platform" on which he stood in one of his early campaigns clearly outlined his purposes in seeking legislative honors and demonstrated his fitness for the office: He said, "I favor and will vote for all temperance and moral laws which seek to build up a high moral plane and better life for the people of Georgia. Especially do I favor the industrial schools and the reformatories for unfortunate women and wayward boys. I want to give them a chance in life and to hold out a helping hand to those unfortunate classes. It is my earnest wish and desire to do all in my power to help my fellows." In 1910 Mr. Glenn was elected judge of the Dalton city court and for a year was on the bench. During the Harrison administration he was the local representative in this district of the United States census bureau. About fourteen years ago Mr. Glenn quit the republican party and since that time has voted the democratic ticket. For eight years he has been local attorney for the Southern Railway Company, and has long been recognized as one of the leading lawyers in northern Georgia.

In 1891 Mr. Glenn was united in marriage to Miss Mollie Rebecca Quillian, who also was born in Whitfield county, daughter of William C. and Jane (Tye) Quillian, and to this union five children were born, Jesse G., Edgar L., Dessie I. and Lillian and Lucille (twins). Jesse G., the eldest, who married Miss Etta Ridley, died October 14, 1919, leaving a widow and two children, a daughter, Tommy Lee, and a son, George Grant Glenn. Edgar L., the second of the family, is making his home in Dalton. Dessie I. Glenn married Spencer R. Good of Dalton and has a daughter, Inez. Lillian Glenn is the wife of Joseph E. Wallace, Jr., of Dalton, Lucille Glenn, twin sister of Lil-

lian, married Otis Elkins of Dalton and has a son, Warren Davis. Mrs. Glenn is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which communion the name Quillian has for generations been conspicuous, for there have been numerous eminent clergymen of the Quillian name in the service of the church. Mr. Glenn is an Odd Fellow and has several other fraternal affiliations. As has been noted in the introduction to this review, he is a lecturer of no little renown, his services on the lecture platform having long been in demand, and he also is an author of more than local note, one of his books, a history of Chief Vann of the Cherokees, having in particular attracted wide attention, being regarded as a most valuable contribution to the historical annals of the state of Georgia.

JUDGE HENRY McALPIN.

Judge Henry McAlpin is a fine type of the southern gentleman of chivalrous nature and cultured tastes, and he worthily bears a name which for more than a century has stood for the best traditions in Georgia's citizenship. He is one of the distinguished members of the Savannah bar and for twenty-four years has been judge of the court of ordinary of Chatham county, his long retention in the office being proof of the quality of his service and the place which he holds in the regard of his fellowmen. He has given unreservedly of his powers to the development of his city and has firmly wrought himself into the texture of its life. His varied activities have brought him in contact with the representative men of Georgia during the past thirty years, and his courteous bearing and his generous, affable nature have won him friends throughout the state. Judge McAlpin is of Scotch ancestry. His grandfather, Henry McAlpin, for whom he was named, left the "land of hills and heather" in 1817 and came to the United States. He settled in Savannah, and from that period dates the activity of Clan McAlpin in the affairs of this city and of Chatham county. The parents of the Judge were James W. and Maria (Champion) McAlpin, the former of whom passed away in Savannah several years ago at the age of seventy-three. One who knew him well referred to him as "one of the most polished and genial gentlemen in the city of Savannah,"—a description that is also applicable to his son.

After his graduation from Princeton University, Henry McAlpin attended the Columbia Law School for a time and completed his studies in the State University at Athens, Georgia, from which he received the degree of LL. B. Returning to Savannah, he at first practiced alone and then formed a partnership with Walter P. La Roche. This association was maintained until the latter's departure for Portland, Oregon, and the subject of this sketch followed his profession independently until 1901, when he was elected judge of the court of ordinary of Chatham county, over which he has since presided. His rulings are impartial and equitable, embodying the most correct application of legal principles, and it is a compliment to his industry, ability and high-minded devotion to duty that he has so often been reelected to this important office. As ordinary he has had some difficult cases to determine, but appeals from his decisions have been few. He is widely read and has written into some of his court decisions many classical and literary features. He is at home in all departments of the law, from the minutiae of practice to the broader phases wherein is involved the consideration of the ethics and philosophy of jurisprudence and questions of public policy, and he possesses the judicial instinct which makes its way quickly through a maze of immaterial details to the essential point upon which the determination of a case must rest. As a public speaker he never fails to command the attention of his audience and his utterances are pervaded by a deep earnestness and sincerity which carry conviction to the minds of his hearers.

Judge McAlpin has been endowed with more than one gift, and he possesses much literary talent. He has been a contributor to the press for many years and while

attending college wrote a one volume class history of 1881. He is the author of an interesting article on the Hermitage, one of the historic landmarks of Savannah. The article was published in pamphlet form and five thousand copies were given away by the Judge. This famous plantation and estate of the McAlpin family has been in its possession since 1819. The plantation was settled in 1783 and the present mansion was built in 1830. This is probably the most noted of the ante-bellum estates in the south and consists of five hundred acres along the Savannah river front. It is situated on the Augusta road, a distance of five miles from the city hall, and many of the old slave huts and farm buildings are still standing.

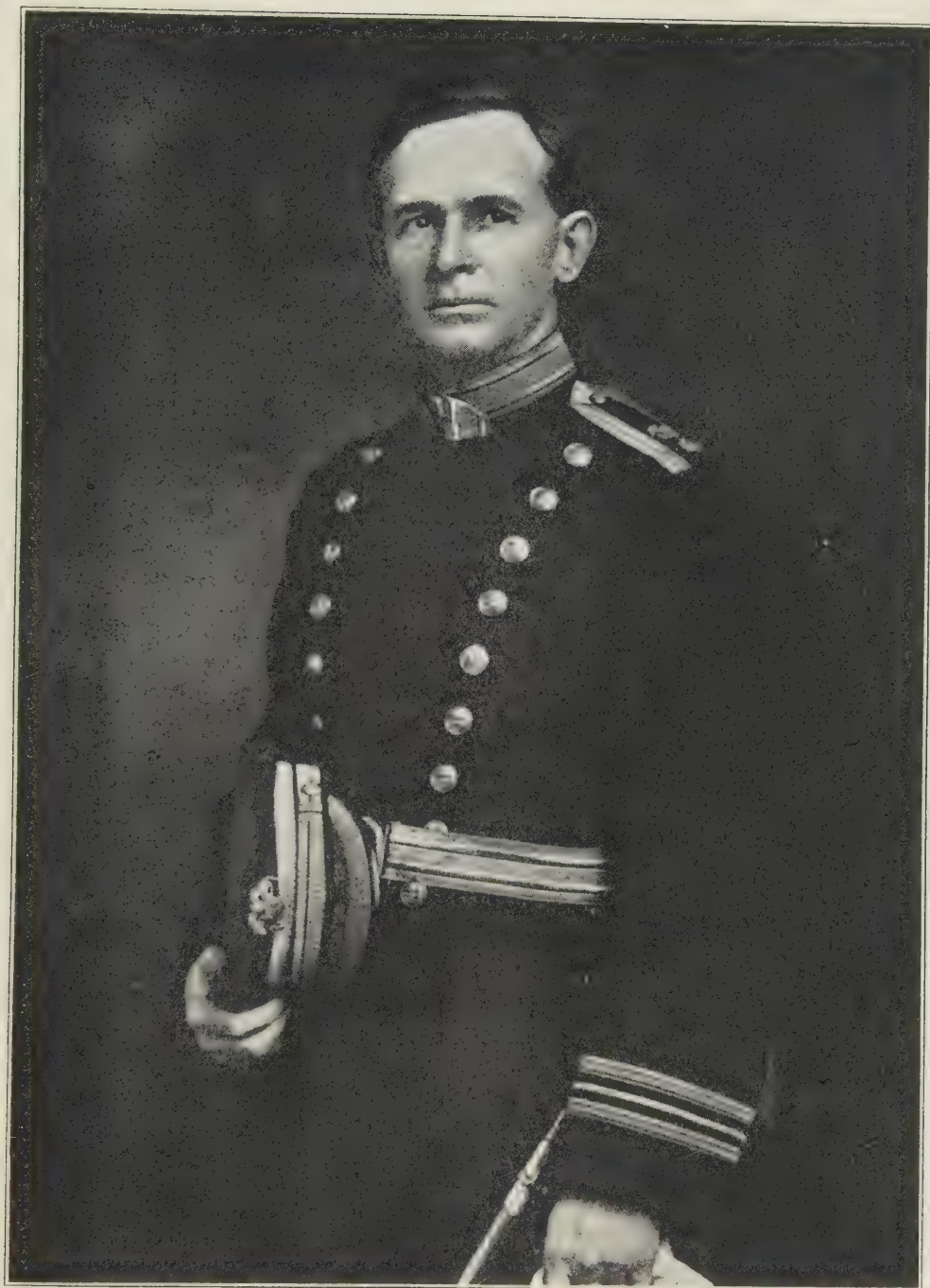
Judge McAlpin is very much interested in fraternal affairs and has filled high offices in the organizations with which he is connected. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Order of Eagles and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a past grand master of the last named society. He also belongs to the Royal Arcanum and at one time was grand regent for the state of Georgia. He has been honored with the presidency of the St. Andrews Society of Savannah, an organization composed of natives of Scotland and their descendants. For a long time its constitution provided that none but native born Scots were eligible to the presidency of the society and Judge McAlpin was one of the first to hold the office after the abolishment of that rule. His election was particularly pleasing to him owing to the fact that he assumed the duties of president on the fiftieth anniversary of his grandfather's resignation from that office, which the latter had filled for many years. Judge McAlpin's connection with military affairs forms an important chapter in his life history. He was for a long time a member of the Georgia State Militia and first served as a trooper with the famous Hussars of Savannah. He was made a lieutenant and later rose to the rank of captain. He was a dashing cavalry officer and commanded the Hussars for a number of years, resigning when the pressure of his professional interests prevented him from giving the proper attention to his military duties.

Judge McAlpin has been married twice. His first union was with Miss Claudia Thomas, in November, 1884, at Athens, Georgia. Her demise occurred in that city in November, 1887, and at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, in November, 1894, he married Miss Isabel E. Wilbur, who died in May, 1909. By his first marriage the Judge has one daughter, Claudia (McAlpin) Whitney, a resident of New York city. Judge McAlpin served for a number of years as president of the Savannah Music Club, and he has given liberally of his time, talents and resources to every project destined to prove of benefit to Savannah and its citizens. He is a member of the Episcopal church and faithfully adheres to its teachings. He has visited many parts of the United States and Europe and through intensive study and extensive travels has become a man of broad culture. He has never lent his talents to a dishonorable cause and through his example and influence he has inculcated among men high regard for the dignity of the law and respect for its observance.

JOHN T. BURKHALTER, M. D.

Dr. John T. Burkhalter, a surgeon in the United States public health service, is medical officer in charge of the Marine Hospital at Savannah, and his appointment to this responsible position is the merited reward of twenty-five years of faithful and efficient work in this department of the government. He was born January 19, 1873, at Warrenton, Georgia, and his parents, Thomas Jefferson and Anna F. (Scruggs) Burkhalter, were also natives of this state. The father was a lifelong resident of Warren county and one of its prosperous planters. He engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in June, 1898, and is survived by the mother, who still resides in Warrenton.

Dr. Burkhalter was reared in his native town and there attended the public



DR. JOHN T. BURKHALTER

schools, continuing his education in Emory College, from which he won the A. B. degree in 1895. For a year he was a student at the University of Georgia at Augusta and then matriculated in the Maryland Medical College at Baltimore, from which he was graduated with the class of 1899. He was an interne at the United States Marine Hospital in the Monumental city for a year and was then appointed a member of the public health service, with which he has since been connected. He has been stationed in many sections of the country and in addition to his other work also taught for four years in the medical department of the University of Alabama, at Mobile. On April 20, 1922, Dr. Burkhalter came to Savannah and has since had charge of the United States Marine Hospital in this city. He has brought the institution up to a high standard of efficiency and is ably assisted by Dr. D. E. Dudley, who has also spent many years in this department of the government.

On the 2d of January, 1901, Dr. Burkhalter married Miss Lillian Johnson, who died June 28, 1913. They were the parents of five children: Helen, who is the wife of Dr. Julian Quattlebaum, of Savannah; John Thomas, who died in 1918, when seventeen years of age; Preston, who is employed in the engineering department of the Central of Georgia Railway Company; Frances, who is attending Goucher College in Baltimore, Maryland; and Lillian, a high school student. On November 28, 1916, Dr. Burkhalter was again married, his second union being with Miss Louise Howell.

The Doctor belongs to the Army & Navy Club and is a Methodist in religious faith. He is affiliated with the Georgia Medical Society, which is one of the oldest in the United States, and is also a member of the American Medical Association. He is classed with the distinguished members of Savannah's medical fraternity and his life has been one of intense usefulness to his fellowmen. He has devoted much time to study, research and investigation along medical and surgical lines and through broad experience has acquired the skill that brings to his work the utmost possibility of accuracy in results.

EDGAR POE MCBURNEY.

Varied and important are the business interests which claim the attention and profit by the keen sagacity of Edgar P. McBurney, an outstanding figure in commercial circles of Atlanta and a representative of a family whose members have aided materially in shaping the destiny of the city. He was born January 31, 1862, in Tompkins county, New York, a son of James Carroll and Lucina (Blakeslee) McBurney, the latter also a native of that county. The father was born in the north of Ireland and when a young man followed the tide of immigration to America. For a number of years he engaged in the dry goods business in New York city in association with A. T. Stewart, the merchant prince, and later organized the wholesale dry goods firm of McBurney, Hyatt & Company. Subsequently he disposed of his business interests in the eastern metropolis and came to the south, locating in Macon, Georgia. He afterward allied his interests with those of Atlanta, realizing that this city was destined to become one of the greatest in the south, and purchased a large tract of land, which is now the site of beautiful West View Cemetery. He operated extensively in real estate and was financially interested in many other enterprises. A man of broad vision, he seemed to know intuitively when the time was ripe for the development of a new project and his labors were resultant and beneficial. He passed away in Jersey City, New Jersey, in April, 1905, and the mother was called to her final rest in 1899.

Edgar P. McBurney attended the Alexander Free School in Macon, Georgia, and was also a student in the Jersey City high school. After completing his education he obtained work in a cotton factory at Hawkinsville, Georgia, and a year later became a clerk in the dry goods store of W. A. Doody & Company. He remained with

that house for a year and then came to Atlanta, entering the employ of the Hendricks & McBurney Company, of which his father was president. He was with them for seven years, and in 1884 was admitted to a partnership in the firm, which then became known as McBurney & McBurney, of which James C. McBurney was the senior member. They were interested in the real estate field in Atlanta and also dealt in loans. Many important property transfers were effected through their agency and in development projects they not only studied present conditions but looked ever beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities and needs of the future. They laid out the West View Cemetery on Gordon street and the subject of this sketch is now secretary and general manager of the West View Cemetery Association. In addition to his extensive real estate holdings Mr. McBurney is president of the Mutual Loan & Banking Company of Atlanta and the McBurney Investment Company, wisely and successfully guiding the destiny of each corporation. He has a genius for devising the right thing at the right time and keeps his hand steadily upon the helm of his affairs, deriving keen enjoyment from the solution of the intricate problems and meeting every emergency with poise and efficiency.

In 1887 Mr. McBurney married Miss Margaret S. Berry, who was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Berry, and her demise occurred in this city in 1912. His second union was with Mrs. Helen (Sterrett) Hersey, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Sterrett, of Paterson, New Jersey. Mr. McBurney is a Blue Lodge Mason and the nature of his recreation is indicated by his affiliation with the Druid Hills Golf Club and the Piedmont Driving Club. He is a member of the North Avenue Presbyterian church and contributes liberally toward its maintenance. His life has been one of intense activity and usefulness and upon the enduring foundation of honor and integrity he has erected the fair fabric of his successful career. His residence is at 1053 Peachtree street.

JUDGE DON A. PARDEE.

Of the long line of illustrious men of whom Georgia is justly proud, the life of none was more faultless in conduct or more stainless in reputation than that of Judge Don A. Pardee, one of Atlanta's foremost citizens. For twenty-eight years he was senior judge of the fifth circuit of the United States circuit court of appeals, the highest judicial position in the southeast, and in the field of military affairs he also achieved distinction, ranking with the leading officers of the Union army.

Judge Pardee was born March 20, 1837, in Wadsworth, Medina county, Ohio, a son of Aaron and Evelyn (Eyles) Pardee, the former a native of Marcellus, New York, and the latter of Litchfield county, Connecticut. The Pardees were among the early settlers of New England and the grandfather, Ebenezer Pardee, fought in the Revolutionary war as a member of Captain Rogers' Company, which was formed at Cornwall, Connecticut.

Judge Pardee was a pupil in the common schools of Medina county, Ohio, and from 1854 until 1857 attended the United States Naval Academy. He was a classmate of Admiral Dewey and a year ahead of Admiral Schley, with both of whom he formed a friendship which continued throughout life, ripening as the years progressed. Until his resignation a few months prior to graduation he led his class and after leaving Annapolis returned to Ohio. He read law in his father's office and in 1859 was admitted to the bar in Medina county. He laid aside his practice during the Civil war, enlisting as a volunteer in the Forty-second Ohio Infantry, and toward the close was brevetted brigadier general for meritorious conduct on the field of battle.

In January, 1865, Judge Pardee moved to New Orleans, Louisiana, and there resided until 1896, when he established his home in Atlanta, where he spent the balance of his life, but each year returned to the Crescent city, in which he lived for

a few months. In 1868 he was elected judge of the judicial district court and filled that responsible office for twelve years, to the entire satisfaction of the people of the district. He was next appointed judge of the fifth circuit of the United States circuit court during the administration of President Garfield. His commission was dated May 13, 1881, and at the time of his death antedated that of any United States judge in any district or circuit court or the United States supreme court. From 1891 until his demise on September 26, 1919, he presided over the United States circuit court of appeals as senior judge of the fifth circuit, which embraces the states of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.

Judge Pardee was regarded everywhere as one of the ablest jurists of the United States courts, and was mentioned more than once for appointment to the United States supreme court. The numerous decisions written by him and published in the reports of the circuit court of appeals, attest his learning and capacity of mind. No judge excelled him in quickness of perception and comprehensive force of intellect. His vision seemed to cover the whole field of a controversy without effort. He relieved a case of the cobwebs of nonessentials and arranged the facts and applied the law with marvelous precision. Many of his decisions are considered models of the purest judicial style. He was gifted with the judicial temperament in a most extraordinary degree and stood as a high type of the ideal jurist who loses his individuality, his personal feelings, his prejudices in the dignity, impartiality and equity of the office to which life, property, right and liberty must look for protection. Following is a copy of the record of Judge Pardee's public career, written by himself and found among his papers:

"I have been on the state and federal bench from June, 1868, to 1919, fifty-one years. I am the oldest circuit judge in commission, though not the oldest in years, and with one exception the oldest judge in commission. Officially I have been associated for thirty-one years with twenty-nine district judges and two other circuit judges, and we have not only kept the peace, but our personal relations have always been friendly. During all these years my relations with the bar have been cordial generally,—always friendly. I have never tried any lawyer for contempt and of course have never committed any lawyer for contempt. I have never committed any person for any other contempt than plain disobedience to an order of court. I have heard and adjudicated cases involving great principles and very large amounts, and I have been reversed less than the average and not often by a unanimous court. I am sure I have more than earned my salary as a judge and my pension as a war veteran."

On June 14, 1898, Judge Pardee married Mrs. Frances Cunningham Wells, who survives him, and has long been numbered among the cultured women and highly esteemed residents of Atlanta. Judge Pardee was a man of distinguished appearance, above medium height, and of fine physique. He was genial, generous and devoted to his friends. In conversation his rare qualities of intellect were brilliantly and delightfully revealed and his social popularity in New Orleans was equalled in Atlanta. The lawyers of both cities were exceedingly fond of him. On every one of his birthdays for many years they tendered him an elaborate luncheon and after his removal to Atlanta these functions were continued. He spent about four months every winter in the Crescent city and was always there in March, his natal month. In personal contact Judge Pardee was a gentleman of charming personality and brilliant address. He was held in the highest esteem by the bench and bar and was genuinely admired by his many friends. Said one who knew him well:

"Although a northern man by birth and a republican in politics, Judge Pardee from the first of his judicial career administered his duties with a measure of fairness and strict impartiality that won and held for him a high position in the hearts of the people—a position which only became intensified with the passing of the many long years of his tenure. His correct and fair interpretation of the law in the long service of more than a half century on the bench stands out as one of the predominating features of his career, for it is a matter of record that few, if any, judges in Ameri-

can history of so long a service have had such a negligible number of reversals by the supreme court. Judge Pardee was a good man, the 'grand old man' and Nestor of the federal bench—a good husband, a good citizen, a gentleman."

The following resolutions were adopted by the Atlanta Bar Association: "Resolved, That in the death of Judge Pardee the federal bench has lost a great judge and the bar has lost a friend whose memory it will always cherish, and the country a faithful servant, who gave it many long years of patient, invaluable labor. Resolved, further that our sincerest sympathy be tendered to his grief-stricken and disconsolate widow in her great sorrow."

WILLIAM BATTLE BAKER.

A man's success is not to be measured by the heights to which he has climbed, but rather by length of the road he has traveled to reach them. So judged, the career of William Battle Baker, president of the Atlantic Ice & Coal Company, is a notable record of achievement, for it covers the long road from a wage-earner, at the age of sixteen, to the executive head of the largest corporation of its kind in the south. He was born August 12, 1868, in Pike county, Georgia, a son of Dr. William Battle and Annie M. (Jackson) Baker. Both parents were natives of Georgia and always resided within its borders. The father served throughout the war between the states as a captain in the Fifty-third Regiment of Georgia Volunteers and was wounded on three occasions. During the last and most notable engagement in which he participated, all of his regiment except one hundred and twenty-five men were annihilated and he was picked up for dead on the battlefield. He was one of the pioneer physicians of Pike county but never regained his health, dying from the effects of his injuries in 1868, one month before the birth of his son, William B.

As a boy, William B. Baker had very limited educational advantages, but with a natural craving for useful knowledge, he remedied this deficiency by diligent night study and the perusal of such good books as he was able to procure. He comes of sturdy pioneer stock, inheriting the substantial qualities of his ancestors, who fought in the early wars of this nation and aided in welding the colonies into a strong, compact and united whole. Mr. Baker attended school until he was about sixteen years of age and then obtained a position with a firm connected with the cotton fertilizer industry in Pike county. He was thus engaged until he reached the age of twenty-two years, working for Treadwell, Abbott & Company and other corporations, and in 1890 went to Baltimore, Maryland, entering the service of the John A. Horner Company, wholesale dry goods merchants. After a few months Mr. Horner sent him out on the road to sell goods and notwithstanding his lack of experience and the many obstacles placed in his path by some of the older employes of the firm, he soon became a fair salesman, building up a fine trade in a territory which had hitherto proved a very unprofitable field. He remained with the company until 1902 and then embarked in the ice business, locating at Macon, Georgia. The venture proved a success and eventually the business was absorbed by the Atlantic Ice & Coal Corporation, of which Mr. Baker was made auditor and secretary. Two years later he assumed the duties of vice president and general manager and in 1913 became president. The Atlantic Ice & Coal Company operates thirty-six plants, all strategically located, and its trade covers twenty-two cities in the southern states. The growth and development of this corporation represents a magnificent tribute to its management, which largely reflects Mr. Baker's native genius for organization. He has adopted the cooperative plan whereby each one of the thousands of employes who serve the corporation is made to realize that his is an essential unit and is thus placed in a position where he feels that its success depends on his individual efforts combined with those of his associates.

Throughout life Mr. Baker has constantly endeavored to widen his field of useful-



H. D. Baker

ness and at the age of thirty took up the study of economics in its relation to the various problems of the age, gradually absorbing the knowledge that has made him what he is today—one of the foremost business men in the south. He has delivered many lectures on this subject at the University of Georgia and has contributed many valuable books to the library of the School of Economics of the university. Always interested in mathematics, he zealously applied himself to the task of learning the technicalities of accounting and so well did he succeed that it is doubtful if there is a more expert auditor to be found in this part of the country. He readily perceived the necessity for a law regulating the practice of public accounting and after a period of intensive study evolved the plan from which has emanated the present state law governing certified public accountants, which insures only the most expert service to those institutions requiring the aid of such individuals.

Mr. Baker was married in Pike county, Georgia, March 22, 1892, to Miss Perla Pope, a daughter of Judge J. S. Pope, and a member of one of the old and highly respected families of the state. They have become the parents of two sons. The elder, Dr. William Pope Baker, is mentioned at length on another page of this work. The younger son, Ernest B. Baker, was born in Pike county in 1896 and received a liberal education, attending the Georgia School of Technology, the University of Georgia and the University of New York. He is a veteran of the World war, serving as a second lieutenant in the Aviation Corps, and was an observer with the field artillery. He married Miss Thelma Latimore and is now auditor and statistician of the Atlantic Ice & Coal Company.

Mr. Baker is affiliated with St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal church, and his political views are in accord with the principles of the democratic party. He was chosen president of the Georgia Manufacturers Association and filled that office for four years, when he resigned. He belongs to the Capital City Club and is a Royal Arch Mason, an Elk and a Knight of Pythias. He possesses an infinite capacity for taking pains and excels in every line of activity to which he has turned his attention. The thoroughness of his knowledge upon any subject in which he takes an interest is one of his outstanding characteristics. Mr. Baker is a keen analyst of men and conditions and never fails to inspire respect for his talents, confidence in his integrity and admiration for his firmness of character. He is the architect of his fortunes, erecting a structure worthy of a master builder, and is classed with those men of vision, poise and courage who have made the "New South" an actuality. Gifted with a keen business insight and a broad grasp of affairs, Mr. Baker has had a career of unusual activity. The elements were happily blended in the rounding out of his nature; for he unites the refinements of life with the sterner qualities of manhood, and his labors have been manifestly resultant. Mr. Baker's residence is at 75 Springdale road.

JAMES E. ROSSER.

James E. Rosser, a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Georgia, is a talented member of the La Fayette bar, with a background of more than twenty years of successful practice. He is a dominant figure in state politics and has also aided in framing the laws of the commonwealth. He was born January 20, 1871, on the home farm, situated three and a half miles west of Trion, in Chattooga county, Georgia. His father, William D. Rosser, was a gallant officer of the Confederate army, becoming captain of Company E of the Sixth Georgia Cavalry, and served under Colonel Hart and General Wheeler. He was engaged in merchandising before the Civil war and afterward followed the occupation of farming, owning one of the fine plantations of Chattooga county. He was a deacon in the Baptist church and a worker in the Sunday school. He was an earnest Christian, never deviating from the course of honor and rectitude in his dealings with his fellowmen,

and he was called to his final rest in 1902, passing away at La Fayette, Georgia, when sixty-four years of age. He was a son of James R. Rosser, who was born in Rockdale county, Georgia, and who became a civil engineer. He was also a successful educator and conducted a private school, in which he taught literature and engineering. His father, Isaac Rosser, was a Virginian and was a son of John Rosser, a native of England. The latter came to America about 1760, settling in the Old Dominion, and he proved his loyalty to the colonists by service in the Continental army, in which his son Isaac also enlisted. Lucy (Stewart) Rosser, the mother of James E. Rosser, was born in 1837 near Gainesville, Georgia, and reached the age of sixty-four years, passing away in 1901. Her father, William Stewart, was engaged in farming and was one of the first gold miners in northern Georgia. He joined the band of Argonauts who went to California in 1849, taking passage on a vessel which rounded Cape Horn, and spent three years in the mines of the Golden state.

James E. Rosser attended the public schools of Walker county and afterward took a course at the Young-Harris College, from which he won the A. B. degree in 1896. He taught school for four years, and recognition of his ability led to his selection for the position of superintendent of schools of Walker county, which he filled acceptably for four and a half years. While engaged in that work he read law during his leisure hours and in 1902 was admitted to the bar, augmenting his knowledge by study at the University of Virginia, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1905. He began his professional career at La Fayette and since 1914 has been senior member of the firm of Rosser & Shaw. They enjoy an enviable reputation as corporation lawyers, acting as counsel for many of the leading business firms of Walker county, and also conduct a large general practice. Mr. Rosser is a strong and able advocate whose arguments are logical, forceful and convincing. He represented the state in the prosecution of Ralph and George Baker, accused of killing a deputy sheriff. He marshaled his evidence with the skill and precision of a military commander, giving to each point its due relative value, and the prisoners were convicted. He is a facile writer as well as an eloquent orator, and the products of his pen are chiefly along the line of capital punishment.

On November 18, 1897, in Rock Spring, Walker county, Mr. Rosser was married to Miss Mary Leet Jones, whose paternal ancestors were natives of Wales. Her parents, James Robert and Mary Augusta (Henderson) Jones, were married January 8, 1874. Her father was born at Rock Spring, July 7, 1842, and passed away June 22, 1910, at the age of sixty-seven years. He was a planter and also was engaged in merchandising. In 1861 he enlisted at Cartersville, becoming a member of Company G, under command of Captain Maddox, and was attached to the Eighteenth Georgia Regiment. Mr. Jones was an orderly on the staff of General William T. Wofford and also served under General Longstreet. He belonged to Wofford's Brigade, Longstreet's Corps, a part of McLaw's Division of Phillips' Legion, and after the war filled the office of deputy United States marshal. His father, James Rowland Jones, was born November 7, 1805, in White county, Tennessee, and was a son of Rowland Jones, of Virginia and Tennessee. After the father's death the mother of James R. Jones moved with her family to Georgia, and he lived in Coweta county until September, 1835, when he settled in Walker county. He was a lawyer by profession and presided over one of the lower courts. He reached the age of eighty years, passing away February 20, 1886. On January 28, 1828, he had married Temperance Velvin, who was born March 18, 1812. Her parents, Robert and Frances (Kilgore) Velvin, were residents of Coweta county, Georgia. Her mother was a daughter of Peter and Jemima Kilgore, who migrated from North Carolina to Georgia, and the former was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

Mr. and Mrs. Rosser have become the parents of four children. James Ralph, the eldest, attended the public schools of La Fayette and the Riverside Military Academy at Gainesville, Georgia. This was followed by a course at the University of Chattanooga, and during the World war he was a member of the Students Army Training

Corps. In 1923 he was graduated from the law school of the University of Georgia and since his admission to the bar has practiced with his father. He is serving as city attorney and is also a member of the state legislature, to which he was elected in 1924. He is a young man of exceptional ability and the future undoubtedly holds much in store for him. His sister Winnifred received the A. B. degree from Wesleyan College of Macon, where she also took a course in elocution, which she is now teaching in the Cuthbert high school. Lucy, a member of the senior class of the La Fayette high school, is preparing to enter Wesleyan College, and Mary Ruth is also a high school pupil.

Mrs. Rosser attended the public schools of Rock Spring and completed her education in a college at Dalton, Georgia. She is deeply interested in women's activities and during the World war devoted much of her time to patriotic service. Mr. Rosser has a predilection for politics and in 1920 was a delegate to the national democratic convention, while for six years he has been a member of the state central committee of that party. He is affiliated with the First Baptist church and conscientiously observes its teachings. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Western Lodge No. 91, F. & A. M., of which his son is senior deacon; Walker Chapter No. 140, R. A. M.; and Charles Martel Commandery, K. T.; and he has held all the chairs in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while professionally he is a member of the Walker County and Georgia State Bar Associations. He enjoys outdoor life and his favorite sports are hunting and fishing. Mr. Rosser has a high conception of the duties and obligations of citizenship, and he represented his district in the state legislature during the session of 1909-10. A man of broad views, keen intellect and marked strength of character, he has dignified the profession of his choice and occupies a secure place in public confidence and esteem.

WALTER ARTHUR SIMS.

The mayor of a city should be a representative of its best worth and intelligence, should have an inherent devotion to public interests and his first concern should be the general good of the community. In Walter A. Sims the city of Atlanta has such an executive head and he is also numbered among its leading attorneys. He was born September 19, 1880, in Dawson county, Georgia, and is a son of John N. and Susan (Groover) Sims, both natives of Cherokee county, this state. The father followed the occupation of farming and was also a successful merchant. In 1892 he moved from Dawson county to Buckhead, in Fulton county, Georgia, where he resided until his death in January, 1919, and the mother is still living at that place. They had a family of nine children: Emory; Claude; Fred; Ralph; Walter A.; Mrs. Arie Green, of Birmingham, Alabama; Mrs. Maude Green, of Atlanta; Mrs. Ruby Freeman, deceased; and May, who lives at home with her mother.

Mr. Sims attended the public schools of Atlanta and after completing his high school course entered the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1899, winning the degree of LL. B. For a quarter of a century he has engaged in the practice of law in this city and the court records bear proof of his power as an attorney, showing that he has been intrusted with much important litigation. He has a thorough knowledge of statute and precedent and is forceful, logical and convincing in argument.

In 1926 a group of Atlanta business men met and determined to organize a new bank with a capital stock of one million dollars. Soon after the temporary organization was formed Mr. Sims was selected unanimously as chairman of the board of directors. The bank is in process of being organized and it expects to be open and ready for business by September 1, 1926.

On January 7, 1903, Mr. Sims was married in Atlanta to Miss Edna Cheshire, a

daughter of W. H. and Carrie (Mason) Cheshire of this city, and the children of this union are Lowry, Arnold, Hal and Evelyn Sims. All are natives of Atlanta and students in its public schools.

Mr. Sims is affiliated with the Baptist church and his political support is given to the democratic party. He was the popular choice for mayor of Atlanta in 1922 and endorsement of his first term's service resulted in his reelection in 1924. He entered upon the office holding to high ideals and from these he has never deviated, working along lines which produce the best results in the fields of civic virtue and advancement. Mr. Sims is one of the enterprising members of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and in Masonry has attained the Knight Templar degree. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. A man of steadfast purpose and strong in his support of whatever he believes to be right, Mr. Sims has attained a most prominent position among Atlanta's public men. He enjoys a wide acquaintanceship among political leaders, not only in Georgia but throughout the country, and his most striking personal characteristics are his sincerity, his simplicity of manner, his democratic spirit and his broad sympathy for and understanding of the people.

WILLIAM JOSIAH TILSON.

Upon the broad foundation of exceptionally thorough university training William Josiah Tilson has reared the superstructure of his professional success, and for more than twenty years Atlanta has numbered him among its attorneys and loyal citizens. He was born at Clearbranch, Tennessee, August 13, 1871, the youngest of a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, the parents being William E. and Katherine (Sams) Tilson. Following are the children in order of birth: Eliza, who married James M. Erwin of Erwin, Tennessee, in which city her death occurred; Dr. Leroy S., a prominent physician of Erwin, Tennessee; J. Frank, who resided in Marshall, North Carolina, at the time of his death and who was one of the well known educators of that state, being for some time president of Mars Hill College at Mars Hill, North Carolina; Jake C., one of the well known physicians of Asheville, North Carolina; Mary J., who is the wife of Andrew J. Brown of Erwin, Tennessee; Hon. John Q., for years congressman from Connecticut and now majority leader of the national house of representatives; Miss Lula, who died at the age of twenty-five years; and William Josiah.

After the completion of his high school course, William J. Tilson matriculated at Carson & Newman College in Jefferson City, Tennessee, which he attended during 1888-89. He was next a student at Yale University, from which, after four years' study, he received his A. B. degree with the class of 1894, and afterward entered the law department of that institution, which conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1896 and that of M. L. in the following year. From October, 1897, until June, 1898, he was an instructor in languages and higher mathematics at the Bessie Tift Female College in Forsyth, Georgia, and was there admitted to the bar in February, 1898. Coming to Atlanta, he entered the offices of Judge Henry B. Tompkins and Robert C. Alston and remained with them until 1903, when he began his independent professional career. He practiced under his own name until June, 1904, when he became a member of the well known legal firm of Green, Tilson & McKinney, his partners being J. Howell Green and Charles D. McKinney. In 1921 the firm became Tilson & McKinney, upon the retirement of J. Howell Green to become the president of the Decatur Bank and Trust Company. While Mr. Green ceased to be an active member, he retains his interest in the firm. The business of Tilson & McKinney, involving Georgia mortgages and real estate loans, is one of the best known in Atlanta, occupying commodious offices on the eighth floor of the Hurt building. Mr. Tilson handles



WILLIAM J. TILSON

all the legal details of the business and also enjoys an extensive and important clientele in general practice.

On June 9, 1904, Mr. Tilson married Miss Julia Charles Romare, of Atlanta, a daughter of Paul Romare, formerly president of the Atlanta National Bank and one of Atlanta's foremost citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Tilson have one son, Paul Romare Tilson, born November 18, 1906, in Atlanta, who was graduated from the Technological High school with the class of 1924 and is now preparing for Yale at Hotchkiss School of Lakeville, Connecticut.

Mr. Tilson resides at 1616 East Lake Drive in East Lake and has always taken a deep and helpful interest in civic affairs, serving for thirteen years as mayor of his town, which derived much benefit from his able administration. He is a faithful member of St. Philip's Episcopal church and one of its vestrymen. He enjoys the social side of life and belongs to the Capital City Club, the Piedmont Driving Club and the Atlanta Athletic Club. Mr. Tilson possesses a studious nature and has gained high standing in a profession which requires close application, clear mental perceptions and a constantly widening comprehension of the relations and responsibilities which go to make up civilized society. The elements were happily blended in the rounding out of his nature, for he unites the refinements of life with the sterner qualities of manhood, and his efforts are resultant factors in everything that he undertakes.

ROBERT ELISHA CHAMBERS.

On the list of public officials in Murray county appears the name of Robert Elisha Chambers, who acts as clerk of the superior court and is also prominent in civic affairs of Chatsworth, filling the office of mayor. He was born December 28, 1890, in Clifton, Wayne county, Tennessee, and his father, Richard Elisha Chambers, was a native of Sumner county, that state. He was a sawmill operator and a well known lumberman of Tennessee. His religious views were in harmony with the tenets of the Baptist church and he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was born March 14, 1850, and responded to the final summons in 1920, when seventy years of age. He was a son of Jessie Elisha Chambers, who was born in eastern Tennessee and became a well-to-do planter of Sumner county. Mary Elizabeth (Christle) Chambers, the mother of Robert E. Chambers, was born March 20, 1855, in Hamilton county, Illinois, and her paternal ancestors were natives of Germany. Her father, George W. Christle, devoted his energies to the cultivation of the soil, and he was drowned in the Wabash river during her childhood.

Robert E. Chambers attended the public schools of Corydon, Indiana, and Montgomery county, Tennessee, completing his education in Gilmer county, Georgia. For some time he worked for his father and after the latter's death entered the employ of the government, carrying mail in the rural districts of Murray county for about four years. He next became connected with the Chatsworth Garage and while thus engaged was elected clerk of the superior court of Murray county. He entered upon his new duties on the 1st of January, 1925, and, as noted above, he is also mayor of Chatsworth. His work is systematically and efficiently performed and has received high commendation. He resides in Chatsworth and owns and operates a productive farm three miles south of the town. He believes in scientific methods and keeps in close touch with the latest developments along agricultural lines.

On November 8, 1908, at Spring Place, Georgia, Mr. Chambers was married to Miss Laura Worley, a daughter of Joseph S. Worley, a native of Buncombe county, North Carolina. He enlisted in the Confederate army and was made a lieutenant, serving in Company I, Thirty-ninth Georgia Infantry. He was engaged in farming and merchandising in Murray county, and his demise occurred in 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers have two daughters, Mary Irene and Vessie Louise. Mr. Chambers votes

the democratic ticket and is deeply interested in politics. He is a zealous member of the Baptist church, has been superintendent of the Sunday school and at one time was president of the Sunday School Association of Murray county. He devotes considerable time to fraternal affairs. He is past consul commander of the Woodmen of the World, and he is a Mason, belonging to Ramhurst Lodge No. 625, F. & M., of which he is a past master; Eton Chapter No. 43, R. A. M.; St. John's Commandery No. 19, K. T.; and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Eastern Star and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He enjoys athletics, and baseball is his favorite sport. Mr. Chambers has always been loyal to every trust reposed in him, whether of a public or a private nature, and he is a young man of fine character and pleasing personality, enjoying the esteem of many friends.

ANTON LEE ETHERIDGE.

Anton Lee Etheridge is one of the younger members of the Atlanta bar and studiousness, combined with the habit of thoroughness, is bringing him rapidly to the fore in his profession. He was born May 5, 1896, in Auburn, Georgia, and is a son of Charles and Winnie (Chamblee) Etheridge, the former a native of Abbeville and the latter of Auburn. They have always resided within the borders of the state and the father has long been classed with the prominent lumbermen of Auburn. Eight children were born to them: Floyd, Anton L., Mrs. R. T. Moore, Mrs. S. M. Veasy, Vera, Lewis Clinton Newby, Irene and Frances.

In the acquirement of an education Mr. Etheridge attended the grammar schools of Auburn and Sparta, Georgia, and next completed a course in the Fifth District Agricultural & Mechanical School. He then entered the Atlanta Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1918, and after his admission to the bar formed a partnership with Paul S. Etheridge, with whom he has since been associated. The law firm of Etheridge & Etheridge has successfully handled much important litigation and in presenting a case seems to lose sight of no point that has a bearing upon the interests of its clients.

On December 1, 1923, in Atlanta, Anton L. Etheridge was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Brown, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Brown, of this city. Jessie Brown Etheridge, their only child, was born in Atlanta, November 12, 1924. Mr. Etheridge is a Mason and has membership in the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Lawyers Club and the Atlanta Bar Association and contributes his quota toward civic development as a member of the Junior Chamber of Commerce. Nature endowed him with a keen intellect and his analytical powers and careful preparation of his cases have enabled him to press steadily forward to the goal of success.

THOMAS ORAN GALLOWAY.

It is the personal worth and honorable reputation of the men of ability and affairs, more than any other consideration, that gives character and stability to the body politic and makes the true glory of a state or a community revered at home and respected abroad. If true to his profession and conscientious in his sphere of usefulness, the teacher or educator is a benefactor of his kind, for to him in a large measure are confided the direction of the lives of those who are under his supervision and instruction. Of this class of professional men, who have gained for themselves enviable reputations in their special fields of labor is Prof. Thomas Oran Galloway, the able and well liked principal of the Sixth District Agricultural and Mechanical School, at Barnesville, Lamar county, Georgia. Professor Galloway was born at Elberton, Elbert county, Georgia, on the 27th of September, 1885, and is a son of Richard Brad-

ford and Sarah Frances (Craft) Galloway, both of whom were born, reared and spent their lives in Georgia. His father, who served as a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war, died at the age of seventy-five years, and is survived by his widow, who is now seventy-nine years of age. The Galloway family came originally from Scotland, while the maternal grandparents of Thomas O. Galloway were natives of Georgia and of English descent.

Thomas O. Galloway is indebted to the public schools of Albert county for his elementary education. He next became a student in the North Georgia Agricultural College, at Dahlonega, where he was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, in 1909, having majored in agriculture; in 1910 he did summer work at the University of Georgia; was at the University of Wisconsin in 1914; at Cornell University in 1916, and at Pennsylvania State College in 1920. In September, 1909, he became teacher of agriculture and science at the Sixth District Agricultural and Mechanical School at Barnesville, which position he filled with ability until 1918, when he was chosen principal of the school and is still the incumbent of that position, the duties of which he has discharged to the eminent satisfaction of the school trustees, and its students. He possesses to a marked degree the essential requirements of the successful educator and has won a high reputation among his professional colleagues throughout the state, as well as the respect and confidence of the people generally who have been in touch with the splendid work which he has done here. Aside from his educational work Professor Galloway owns and operates a fine and well improved farm. He is a member of the Lamar County Educational Association, the Georgia State Educational Association and the National Educational Association.

On October 12, 1909, at Dahlonega, Georgia, Professor Galloway was married to Miss Frances Stanton, the daughter of McClure Stanton, and they are the parents of two children, Thomas O., Jr., who is now a student in high school, and George Howard, who is attending the public schools. Professor and Mrs. Galloway are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been a steward for seven years and she belongs to the Women's Missionary Society, the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Politically Professor Galloway has always given his support to the democratic party and has taken a commendable interest in public affairs. During the World war, he took an active part in support of the local war measures, doing effective work as a member of various committees. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Knights of Pythias. He takes a commendable interest in religious and moral affairs and is ever found on the right side of every moral issue, while his support is consistently given to the advancement of every measure for the betterment of the community along material, civic or moral lines.

HENRY BETHUNE TOMPKINS.

Henry B. Tompkins, president of The Robinson-Humphreys Company, occupies a position of prominence among Atlanta's investment security dealers. He was born in this city on the 22d of January, 1894, and his parents, Judge Henry B. and Nora (Palmer) Tompkins, were members of prominent southern families, the father was born in Alabama and the mother was a native of Georgia. In young manhood Judge Tompkins practiced law for a time in Savannah, Georgia, later becoming a resident of Atlanta, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was elected judge of the superior court and also filled other public positions of trust and responsibility, acquitting himself with dignity, ability, and honor in every position to which he was called. He was a distinguished representative of his profession and his career won for him a prominent place among the ablest members of the Georgia bar. His death took place in 1904 and that of his widow in the following year. They were the parents of four children: Laurence; Mrs. Blanton Fortson; Mrs. Bessie T. Fortson, and Henry B.

Henry B. Tompkins attended the public schools of Atlanta and prepared for Yale at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, receiving his Bachelor of Arts degree from Yale with the class of 1917. He at once entered the service of his country, was sent to an officers training camp, received a first lieutenant's commission, and went to France with the American Expeditionary Force. He spent seven months at the front, receiving his honorable discharge in 1919.

Shortly after his return to Atlanta he became connected with The Robinson-Humphreys Company, and in 1921 became its executive head, a position that he has since filled. Mr. Tompkins is one of the best known of Atlanta's younger business men, his well balanced powers and even paced energy having carried him forward to the enviable position he occupies in the field where his activities have been centered. He enjoys a wide acquaintanceship among financial men and investors throughout this section of the state, and his clean, straightforward business methods, as well as his familiarity with values of investment securities, have been reflected in the extensive and high class clientele enjoyed by The Robinson-Humphreys Company.

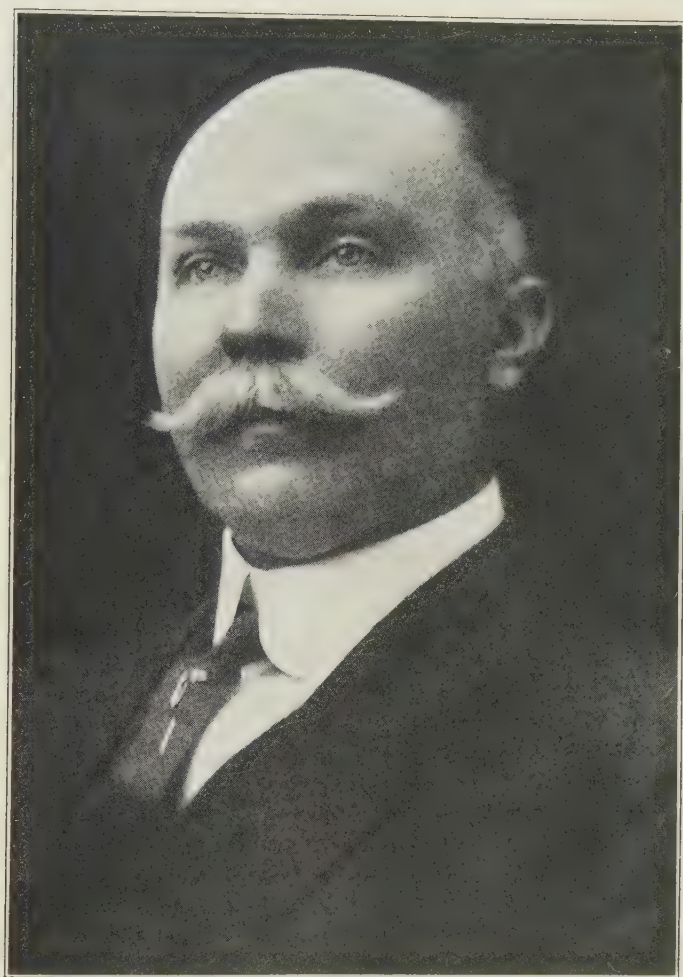
On August 15, 1917, Mr. Tompkins was married in Atlanta, to Miss Isabel Robinson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roby Robinson, of this city. Mr. Tompkins is a member of the Capital City Club, also of the Piedmont Driving Club, and the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. He is in sympathy with every project destined to prove of benefit to Atlanta, where his life has been passed and where many of his warmest friends have known him from boyhood. His residence is on Wesley road.

CLIFFORD LE CONTE ANDERSON.

Among the men of learning and ability whose names lend dignity and prestige to the Atlanta bar is numbered Clifford Le Conte Anderson, with a background of more than forty-three years of successful practice and now senior member of Anderson, Rountree & Crenshaw, one of the most prominent law firms in Atlanta.

Mr. Anderson was born in Macon, Georgia, July 7, 1862, of Scottish and French extraction, and on both paternal and maternal lines he comes from ancestry distinguished in law, literature and science. His father, Hon. Clifford Anderson, was one of the ablest lawyers of the state in his time. He had represented the Macon district, then the sixth congressional, in the national house of representatives and also served as attorney general of Georgia. Sidney Lanier, the noted poet, was a cousin, on the paternal side. Clifford L. Anderson's mother was formerly Miss Anna Le Conte, of an old and prominent Georgia family, and his great uncle on his maternal side, Eugenius A. Nisbet, was one of the first members of the Georgia supreme court, while his uncles, Drs. Joseph and John Le Conte, noted international scientists, were both connected with the University of California.

Clifford L. Anderson was educated at Mercer University, from which he received his A. B. degree in 1880 and that of LL. B. in 1883. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1883, and began his professional career at Macon, Georgia, where he practiced for three years. In 1886 he located in Atlanta, where he has since resided, and the intervening period of forty years has been marked by a professional success that long since has ranked him with the ablest members of the Atlanta bar. His fitness for that most exacting branch of the legal profession in which he has largely specialized—corporation law—is attested by a clientele that includes a number of large corporations, and in this connection he has figured in some of the most important litigation before the courts of Georgia as well as in the state and federal courts in a large part of the eastern half of the United States during the past thirty years. Mr. Anderson's professional associations have included three firms, that of King & Anderson, then Anderson, Felder, Rountree & Wilson and the present firm of Anderson, Rountree & Crenshaw.



CLIFFORD I. ANDERSON

In 1899 Mr. Anderson was called to public office, becoming a member of the commission of roads and revenue for Fulton county, and for fifteen years was retained in that capacity, discharging his duties with thoroughness and fidelity. Meanwhile he had joined the state national guard and from 1902 until 1907 was colonel of the Fifth Infantry. His fine record won him promotion to the post of brigadier general, in which connection he did much to bring the state troops up to a high standard of excellence, and in October, 1912, he was retired with that rank.

Mr. Anderson's first marriage was to Miss Kitty Van Dyke, and they became the parents of two children: Clifford Van Dyke, who served with distinction in the World war as a first lieutenant and for more than a year was overseas, and who later was on the editorial staff of the Atlanta Journal and is now a resident of Polson, Montana; and Adora, who is the wife of John Gelzer, Jr., manager of the Birmingham, Alabama, branch of the Westinghouse Electric Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. On April 30, 1910, General Anderson was married to Miss Alice Van der Griff, a daughter of Andrew Jackson Van der Griff, of Greenville, South Carolina, and they have a son, Jackson Van der Griff.

General Anderson belongs to John B. Gordon Camp No. 46, Sons of Confederate Veterans, is also a Mason, being a Noble of Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. In his professional connections he belongs to the Atlanta City, Georgia State and American Bar Associations. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life, and his due consideration thereof constitutes the even balance to his professional and business activities, he being a member of the Capital City Club, the Lawyers Club, the City Club, the Atlanta Auto Club, the American Automobile Association and the Army and Navy Club of New York city. He has a keen conception of the responsibility and importance of his profession, wherein he has risen to a high position among his associates who unite in bearing testimony to his fine character and superior mind.

General Anderson's residence "Atholl," on Peachtree road, is one of Atlanta's attractive suburban homes. It is so named for the duchy of Atholl, in Scotland, the family ancestral home.

JOHN NEWTON GODDARD.

A man of large affairs, broad-minded, resourceful and decisive, John Newton Goddard is one of the outstanding figures in business circles of Atlanta and his success has been commensurate with his industry and ability. He was born May 30, 1867, in Sweetwater, Tennessee, and his parents, John W. and Margaret (Bogart) Goddard, were lifelong residents of that state, in which the father followed the occupation of farming, also engaging in merchandising. John N. Goddard completed his education in the University of Tennessee, from which he was graduated with the class of 1885, and afterward he came to Atlanta. In 1886 he entered the employ of the Conklin Tin Plate & Metal Company, to which he has given thirty-nine years of loyal, efficient and conscientious service, rising from the position of bookkeeper to the vice presidency of the firm, of which he is also a director. Mr. Goddard has an intimate knowledge of the business, to which he has given the best years of his life, and his name is inseparably associated with the development of one of Georgia's chief industries. He is highly esteemed by his business associates, who have the utmost confidence in his ability and integrity, deferring to his judgment in all matters of importance.

On June 6, 1906, Mr. Goddard was married in Atlanta to Miss Mary Nicolson, a daughter of G. A. Nicolson, of this city, and they now have two children, Mary Nicolson and Margaret Elkin. The former was born in 1907 and the latter in 1917 and both are natives of the city. Mr. Goddard is a Rotarian and also belongs to the Capital City Club, the Druid Hills Country Club and the Piedmont Driving Club. He is a

Royal Arch Mason and a consistent member of St. Luke's Episcopal church. He is a self-made man who has fully measured up to the test that proves the worth of the individual, and his record proves what may be accomplished when effort, ambition and perseverance combine. His residence is at No. 37 Oakdale road.

JOHN LEONARD CASE.

The name of Case has long been prominently associated with the history of Trenton's upbuilding and progress and the record of John Leonard Case sustains the high reputation which has ever been borne by the members of this honored family. Mr. Case was born November 29, 1867, on the home farm, situated five miles north of Trenton, on Lookout creek, in Dade county. His father, James Alexander Case, a native of North Carolina, was born September 4, 1841, and came to Georgia as a small boy with his parents, who died early in life. Possessing a courageous spirit and self-reliant nature, he rose superior to every obstacle in his path and reached a plane of broad influence and usefulness. He was generous and unselfish and aided in rearing and educating several of his brothers. The word defeat had no place in his vocabulary, and when the promoter of the railroad sustained disastrous losses in business Mr. Case was one of the few merchants of his town who survived the failure. He enlisted in Company F of the Thirty-fourth Georgia Infantry and was commissioned a second lieutenant, and he was in command of the sharpshooters who covered the retreat of the Confederates after the battle of Lookout Mountain. He was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and later acted as captain of a company of sharpshooters, displaying high courage in the face of danger. As a young man he filled the office of clerk of the superior court and later represented his county in the state legislature.

James A. Case was one of the early merchants of Trenton and was foremost in every project for the development of his town, laying out the Case addition to Trenton and also building a substantial hotel, which was afterward destroyed by fire. He was the prime mover in starting Trenton's boom of 1889-90 and did much to shape the destiny of the town. Mr. Case was intensely loyal and public-spirited and the call of charity never found him unresponsive. He was identified with the Masonic order and also devoted much time to religious affairs. For many years he was chairman of the board of stewards of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, donating the land on which the local church was built, and he was superintendent of the Sunday school for some years. His determination and resourcefulness were demonstrated when after breaking his right arm he learned to use the left with equal dexterity. His career, which was conspicuously useful, was terminated by death on the 5th of April, 1906, when he was sixty-four years of age. He was a son of Leonard Case, who was a native of North Carolina and migrated from that state to Georgia, where he followed the occupation of farming in Dade county, passing away prior to the Civil war. Louanza Jane (Hughes) Case, the mother of John Leonard Case, was born in Dade county, about five miles north of Trenton, and died at the age of sixty-six years. She was a consistent member of the Methodist church, South, and was an exemplary wife and a wonderful mother. Her father, John Hughes, who was born near Dunlap, Sequatchie county, Tennessee, devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. He was a veteran of the Civil war and served with distinction in the Confederate army. Kind-hearted, sympathetic and charitable, he was highly esteemed by all with whom he was associated.

John Leonard Case attended the public schools of his native county and a private school at Sulphur Springs, Alabama, afterward taking a course in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He taught school for some time in Dade county and then embarked in merchandising near South Pittsburg, Tennessee, where he spent fifteen years, conducting a prosperous business. In 1910 he returned to Trenton and purchased from John C. Castleberry the business once owned by his father, and he has since been

the proprietor of the store. He carries the largest and finest stock of general merchandise in the county, and his thorough knowledge of the business enables him to gauge correctly the needs of his customers.

Mr. Case was married April 10, 1889, at Trenton, to Miss Lulu Leona Van Den Carput, a daughter of Jules H. J. Van Den Carput, who was born July 4, 1828, in Brabant, Belgium. He spent four years in the military service of that country and in 1849 sailed for the United States, landing in New York city on December 23 of that year. On January 15, 1850, he came to Georgia and in 1853 went to Alabama. He was married October 15, 1857, and in 1860 he joined the Cumberland Presbyterian church. In 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate army and fought with the infantry, cavalry and artillery. He was a member of the battery commanded by his brother, Major Max Van Den Carput, a distinguished officer, and was wounded in the line of duty, remaining in the service until the surrender of Lee's army at Appomattox in 1865. After the war he was engaged in the milling business for a time. In 1876 Mr. Van Den Carput settled in Dade county, of which he was made tax assessor, and for six years he was the incumbent of that office, ably discharging his duties. He became a successful merchant and was a Royal Arch Mason. Mrs. Case's paternal grandmother was of royal descent and was also a talented artist. Mr. and Mrs. Case have five children, three sons and two daughters: Maxie Lou, the wife of Grover Tatum, of Dade county; James C., who married Alma Whitt; Agnes, who is the wife of the Rev. Roland C. Elzey; Julius, who married Ethel Dixon; and Frank Thomson, now in school.

Mr. Case is allied with the democratic party and was formerly active in politics. He is an influential member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, acting as chairman of the board of stewards and the board of trustees, and teaches the ladies' Bible class in the Sunday school. He has served on the local school board, and from 1888 until 1891 he was file clerk in the house of representatives at Washington, D. C., meeting the men at that time prominent in national affairs. Mr. Case enjoys hunting and fishing, and much of his leisure is devoted to reading along general lines. He takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs and is well informed on all matters of vital significance to the country. The principles of truth and honor have guided him in his relations with his fellowmen and his influence is a potent factor for good in his community.

KINGMAN PORTER LOWE, SR.

Among the able and successful representatives of the legal profession in Crawford county, a place of prominence must be accorded to Kingman P. Lowe. Well versed in the law and holding to the highest ethical standards of the profession, he is a progressive, virile, self-made American citizen, thoroughly in harmony with the advanced spirit of the age. Well informed and faithful to his clients, honest and fair in practice, he is eminently deserving of the splendid success which is crowning his efforts. Mr. Lowe was born at Knoxville, Crawford county, Georgia, on the 2d day of May, 1870, and is a son of John W. and Josephine (Culverhouse) Lowe, who were natives of Crawford county, where they spent their entire lives, the father dying at the age of forty-two years and the mother when sixty-four years old. He served as a soldier in the Confederate army during the war between the states, afterward was tax collector and eventually engaged in mercantile business. His father, Jacob Lowe, who was a native of Jones county, Georgia, served as clerk of the court of Crawford county, and died at the age of sixty-four years. He was the son of Jerry Lowe, who came to the United States from England, settling in Jones county, Georgia, where he engaged in farming, owning a good plantation. The maternal grandfather of Kingman Porter Lowe was Greene P. Culverhouse, a native of Crawford county, who became a prominent and successful attorney, serving as judge of

the county court for many years. His father was John Calhoun Culverhouse, whose father emigrated to this country from Ireland.

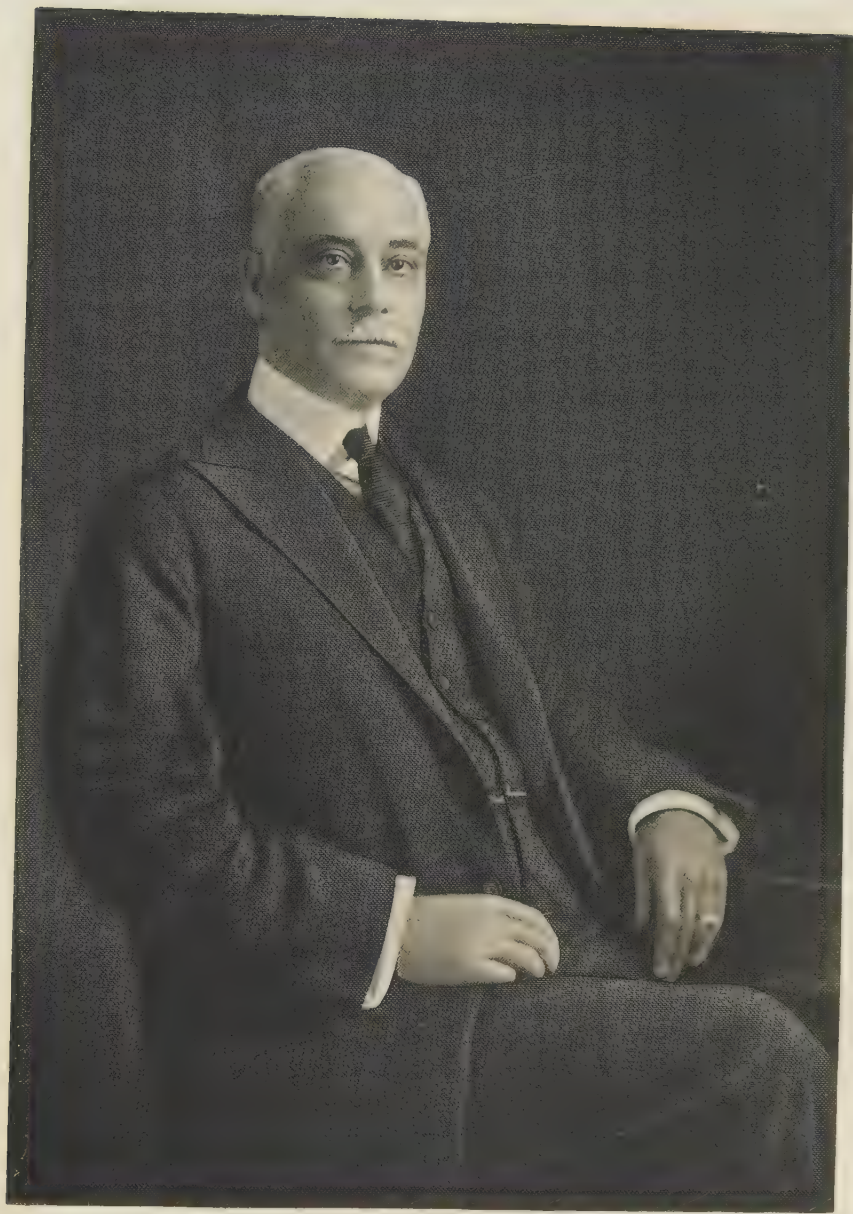
Kingman P. Lowe received his educational training in the public schools of Knoxville, Georgia, and for many years took a prominent and active part in public affairs. He served as a justice of the peace many years, was for one term sheriff of Crawford county and then became clerk of the superior court of Crawford county, a position which he filled with eminent satisfaction for eighteen years. In the meantime he read law under the direction of Judge E. W. Maynard of Macon and in 1920 was admitted to the bar of Georgia, immediately entering upon the practice of his profession at Knoxville. By a straightforward, honorable course he has won a large clientele and is numbered among the successful lawyers of this locality. He has shown himself well grounded in the basic principles of jurisprudence and the possessor of that sound judgment which means so much to success in any calling. In discussions of the principles of law he is noted for his candor and clearness of statement and has never been known to urge a point which in his judgment is not in harmony with the law. For these reasons he has earned not only the respect of his professional colleagues but also the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens generally. He has other interests aside from his profession. He owns a fine and well improved farm in this county, which he has rented, and he is a member of the board of directors of the Crawford County Bank.

Mr. Lowe has always voted with the democratic party, in the councils of which he has taken a conspicuous part, and he was a delegate to the senatorial convention at Macon, at which Hardwick was nominated. During the World war he rendered effective service as clerk of the local exemption board. Fraternally, he is a member of the Woodmen of the World, while his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church South, of which he is a trustee, and he has served as superintendent of the Sunday school. He has taken a commendable interest in the development and prosperity of the community in which he lives and is numbered among Crawford county's leading citizens.

Mr. Lowe was married, on March 2, 1892, at Thomaston, Upson county, to Miss Maggie Walker, a daughter of D. K. Walker, a native of Georgia and a successful planter, who is now eighty-four years old. Mrs. Lowe has long been actively identified with the church, civic and social life of the community, being a member of the Methodist Episcopal church South, the Women's Missionary Society, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Woodman Circle. To Mr. and Mrs. Lowe have been born two children, namely: Marie, who completed her education at the Georgia Normal College, became the wife of John T. Clark, of Roberta, Crawford county; Kendall Palmer graduated from the Roberta high school and is now a student in the law department of Mercer University. On the completion of his course, he will enter into a partnership with his father. Mr. Lowe is friendly and affable in his social relations, is public spirited in his interest in the welfare of his community and liberal in his attitude towards charitable and benevolent objects, so that he has gained an enviable place in the estimation of all who know him.

WILLIAM EVANS CHAPIN.

William E. Chapin, one of the pioneer insurance men of Atlanta and the south, has long been a recognized leader in this field of activity, which has constituted his life work, and his success has been achieved solely through the medium of his own efforts. He was born August 15, 1856, in Richmond, Virginia, a son of Cornelius K. and Virginia (Evans) Chapin, the latter also a native of that city. The father was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, and in early life migrated to Virginia, subsequently becoming one of the prominent merchants of Richmond.



Sincerely yours
W.T. Chapin

In the acquirement of an education William E. Chapin attended the public schools of his native city and was later a student at the Beloit College of Wisconsin. His first knowledge of the insurance business was gained in Richmond and in 1885 he came to Atlanta. In 1893 he became connected with the Fire Association of Philadelphia and for thirty-two years has devoted his energies to the promotion of its interests. He occupies a position of great responsibility, acting as manager for the southern district, comprising eight states, and his administration has been productive of valuable results. Mr. Chapin has become recognized as an authority on matters relating to the insurance business. On July 1, 1925, he retired from the active head of the business, being succeeded by R. A. Palmer and R. B. Barnett, both of whom had been associated with the business for a number of years. Among his other interests Mr. Chapin is director of the Atlanta Ice & Coal Company, the Trust Company of Georgia and the Atlanta & Lowry National Bank.

In June, 1911, Mr. Chapin was married to Miss Nannie Nicholson, who was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Nicholson, of Atlanta, and their union was severed by her demise in 1912. Mr. Chapin is an Episcopalian in religious faith, being affiliated with All Saints church of Atlanta, and he casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He enjoys the social side of life and is a popular member of the Piedmont Driving Club, the Druid Hills Golf Club and the Capital City Club. For thirty-five years he has been a resident of Atlanta and time has demonstrated his worth to the community, winning for him the high and enduring regard of his fellow citizens.

JOSEPH NESS.

The United States has no better citizens than those who come to her from Scotland. Honest, industrious, gifted with keen mentality and filled with civic pride, they strengthen the best interests of every community in which they are found. Of this type is Joseph Ness, a talented commercial artist and one of Atlanta's self-made men. He was born April 10, 1887, in Edinburgh, Scotland, a son of William and Agnes (Dick) Ness, who emigrated from that country to Canada. The father was a manufacturer of paper and also engaged in printing—a business to which four generations of the family devoted their talents. He passed away in the Dominion and is survived by the mother, who resides in the city of Toronto, Canada.

Joseph Ness is the fourth in order of birth in a family of ten children. After completing a course in the public schools he became a wage earner and at night attended the Royal Academy of Edinburgh, in which for six years he applied himself assiduously to the study of art. After receiving his degree he entered the lithographing and designing department of the Polytechnic Institute of Edinburgh in order to perfect himself in his chosen line of endeavor. After the departure of his parents for Canada he came to the United States, first locating in Savannah, Georgia, where he devoted his energies to commercial art, his creative power and technical skill soon winning favorable notice. He remained in the city for six years, becoming widely known as an artist of superior merit, and in 1918 was induced to transfer his residence to Atlanta. He paints in oils and excels in landscape subjects. His work is the expression of the highest form of commercial art and is in great demand. He employs a corps of able assistants and has executed commissions for hydro-electric corporations, real estate firms and other important business organizations. He does expert photographic work and his airplane views of the city and surrounding country are unexcelled. He also maintains an art school, in which students receive a most thorough and comprehensive course of instruction. During the winters, Florida interests have employed his services in making landscape paintings of many of the leading developments in Florida. He is vice president of the Cassidy-Ness Studios, Inc., in Sarasota.

In Atlanta, in 1919, Mr. Ness married Miss Bessie Bittick, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Bittick, of Eastlake, Georgia, and the children of this union are Agnes and Luella Ness, both natives of this city. Mr. Ness is a Scottish Rite Mason and an exemplary representative of the order. He belongs to the Associate Advertising Clubs of the World, the Atlanta Ad Club, the Burns Club and the Athletic Club of this city. He is one of the directors of the Standard Society of Savings and president of the Atlanta Academy of Art, the only institution of the kind in the south. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and conscientiously adheres to its teachings. Mr. Ness is a leader in the cultural life of Atlanta and his reputation as an artist is not confined to the limits of this city.

CHARLES KING STOUT.

Charles King Stout is editor and publisher of the Harris County Journal, of Hamilton, Georgia. His success has been gained by a life of persistent and well-applied energy along honorable lines and today he deservedly ranks with the prominent and influential men of his community. Mr. Stout was born in New London, Howard county, Indiana, on the 6th of April, 1855, and is a son of Silas and Martha (King) Stout, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Maryland. The father was a farmer, teacher and surveyor and in each of these lines was well known. Being a man of high character and unswerving integrity, he enjoyed the respect of all who knew him. He died at the age of seventy years and his wife when seventy-one years old. The paternal grandfather, John Stout, who was a native of North Carolina and a farmer by vocation, was descended from German stock. The maternal grandfather, John King, was born and reared in Maryland and was the scion of Dutch ancestors.

Charles K. Stout secured his early education in the public schools of New London and Marion, Indiana, after which he was a student in Earlham College, at Richmond, Indiana. In 1875 at the age of twenty years, he entered the office of the Marion (Indiana) Democrat to learn the printing trade, the paper being owned by Lew Wallace, a nephew of General Lew Wallace. At the beginning of his apprenticeship he received no pay at all, but eventually he developed skill that commanded good wages. In 1878 he bought the Fairmount (Indiana) News, which he edited and published for seven years and then sold, removing to Oberlin, Ohio, where he remained about a year. In 1886 he located at Courtland, Alabama, where he taught school for one year and then went to Florida, where he spent two years as editor of the Indian River News. Returning to Ohio, he located at Delaware, where he ran a job printing shop until 1892, when he again went to Florida and engaged in the same line of business for two years. In 1894 he located at Warm Springs, Georgia, and bought a farm, which he still owns and to which he devoted his attention until January 1, 1908, when the lure of the newspaper business again drew him into that field and he bought the Harris County Journal, which he is still publishing. Mr. Stout possesses to a marked degree the instinct for news, which he gives in well written form, and his editorial utterances are marked by a thoughtful and consistent policy of public progress and improvement along all legitimate lines. Editorially and typographically, the Journal is the equal of any country paper in this section of the state and it now enjoys a large and steadily increasing circulation throughout the county. Since locating here Mr. Stout has taken an abiding interest in the welfare of the community and has thrown his influence always in the direction of the material, civic and moral betterment of the locality. His consistent efforts have been recognized and appreciated by the people, among whom he occupies a high place because of his earnest life, his achievements and his friendly and genial manner.

On April 10, 1880, at New London, Indiana, Mr. Stout was married to Miss Emma Cosand, a daughter of Nathan Cosand, who was a native of North Carolina. Mr. and

Mrs. Stout are the parents of four children: Ethel, who completed her education at the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio, became the wife of J. T. Hendry, who died leaving one child, Florence. Mrs. Hendry now lives in Attalla, Alabama, where she is chief stenographer for Walworth Company. Angela May died at the age of thirteen months. Stewart M., who married Miss Lena Hart, now lives at Manchester, Georgia, where he formerly published the Manchester Mercury, but is now engaged in the job printing business. Clarence T., who married Miss Lila Cady, now lives in Hamilton, where he is interested with his father in the newspaper business.

Politically, Mr. Stout gives his support to the democratic party and takes a commendable interest in public affairs. The religious connection of Mr. and Mrs. Stout is with the Methodist Episcopal church South, of which he is an active member, having served as a steward for twenty-five years, superintendent of the Sunday school several years and a Sunday school teacher for many years.

Mrs. Stout is also a teacher in the Sunday school and is a member of the Woman's Missionary Society.

PETER S. TWITTY.

Peter S. Twitty, formerly engaged in the practice of law, is now acting as fish and game commissioner of Georgia, with offices in the state capitol at Atlanta, and measures up in full to the requirements of the office. He was born June 11, 1887, in Cuthbert, Georgia, a son of Rev. Peter S. and Rebecca (Smith) Twitty, the former a native of Meriwether county, Georgia, while the latter was born in Americus, Sumter county, this state. The father devoted his life to the ministry and was well known in the South Georgia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a loyal follower of the faith he preached and his religious instruction proved a tangible force for good in every community in which he labored. His life work was ended in 1901 and the mother was called to her final rest in 1903, both passing away at Dublin, Georgia. Seven children were born to them, namely: John E., Howard M., Russell J., Mrs. Thomas H. Smith, Mrs. P. H. Skellie, Mrs. C. B. Caldwell and Peter S.

The last named began his education in the public schools of Dublin, Georgia, and afterward attended Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated in 1920 with the degree of Master of Laws. In 1917 he had been elected mayor of Dublin and after filling that office for a year tendered his resignation, entering the service of his country. He was assigned to duty in the department of the judge advocate general and spent twenty months in France, where he was cited for meritorious service. After receiving his honorable discharge Mr. Twitty returned to Dublin, Georgia, where he practiced law for three years, successfully handling the cases intrusted to his care, and in June, 1923, became private secretary to Governor Walker. Mr. Twitty was appointed commissioner of the state department of fish and game in September, 1923, and his present term will expire January 1, 1930. He is faithful, conscientious and efficient in the discharge of his duties and his thorough knowledge of the law is of great value to him in exercising the functions of his office.

On December 6, 1924, Mr. Twitty married Mrs. Audrey Rice Bowdoin, of Dublin, daughter of the late D. G. Rice. They have one daughter, Dorothy Bowdoin Twitty.

Mr. Twitty is a democrat in his political convictions and has served as lieutenant governor of Georgia Kiwanis clubs. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and conforms his life to its teachings. Any project that means the advancement of his city, county and state enlists his hearty support and he is now a member of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. He is an honorary member of the Kiwanis Club of this city and is also connected with several fraternal organizations. He is identified with the Woodmen of the World, the Junior Order of American Mechanics, the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Loyal Order

of Moose, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is likewise a Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Twitty has been loyal to every trust reposed in him and the reputation that comes from the performance of duty well done is his just reward. His public service has brought him a wide acquaintance and his personal qualities are such as make for strong and enduring friendship.

CHESTER ARTHUR KITCHINGS.

In the vocabulary of the man of ambition, energy and tenacity of purpose there is no such word as fail, and handicaps which would prove insurmountable to one of less resolute spirit serve to spur him on to renewed effort, developing the strongest and best in his nature. Of this type is Chester Arthur Kitchings, who has fought life's battles unaided, rising superior to circumstances and bending them to his will. In the fullness of time he has reaped the reward of his labors and is now at the head of the large wholesale millinery establishment of the M. Kutz Company of Atlanta, one of the pioneer business houses not only of Atlanta but the country at large.

Mr. Kitchings was born in Pike county, Georgia, October 16, 1879, a son of Carleton Wilburn and Nannie (Steele) Kitchings, also natives of this state. The Kitchings family is of English descent and first settled in North Carolina. The grandfather of Chester A. Kitchings later moved to Georgia and located in Pike county, where he was a planter. Carleton Wilburn Kitchings was born in Pike county and was a farmer, devoting his attention to that occupation up to the latter part of his life. He was called to his final rest in 1890, while his wife's death occurred in 1884. She was born in Upson county, this state, and came from an old family of Virginia. Her mother was a Miss Persons, a direct descendant of Jones Persons, one of the first settlers of Upson county, Georgia. The family of Carleton W. and Nannie (Steele) Kitchings consisted of one son and two daughters: Mattie Belle, who died at the age of nine; Chester A.; Nannie Carleton, who is the wife of J. S. Weathers, a prominent lawyer of Cairo, Georgia, and has two children, Mary Wilbur and Arthur.

Chester A. Kitchings supplemented his public school education by attendance at the Gordon Institute in Barnesville, Georgia. In November, 1895, when sixteen years of age, he came to Atlanta on a visit and at that time met the founder of the company which he now controls. On January 6, 1896, he entered the employ of Mr. Kutz, starting with a salary of four dollars per week, and his work was of a very humble nature, but he performed it with great thoroughness. He was among the first to arrive in the morning and the last to leave in the evening, taking much pride in keeping the establishment neat and orderly. His diligence and devotion to duty did not escape the notice of his employer, who at once recognized the young man's worth and offered him the position of traveling salesman. Although he had no experience he undertook the task, going into territory which had previously been thoroughly worked by other millinery salesmen, and was further handicapped by the antagonism of the ten men employed by the house, all of whom were envious of his promotion and placed every obstacle in his path to success. Notwithstanding these difficulties Mr. Kitchings was leading all of the force at the end of a year in the volume of sales and had secured trade for the firm in a territory hitherto considered impregnable. For eighteen years, with ever increasing success, he continued to act as their traveling representative and in 1922 assumed the duties of president, which he has since discharged with characteristic efficiency and thoroughness.

The business was established early in the '80s by M. Kutz, who opened a small store at No. 52 Whitehall street, conducting a wholesale and retail business. He remained at that location until 1904, when his rapidly growing wholesale trade forced him to seek more commodious quarters for that department and he leased a large store at No. 7 East Mitchell street, where he conducted a wholesale establishment for



CHESTER A. KITCHINGS

seven years. The retail branch of the business had been continued ever since it was established, but in June, 1911, he withdrew from the retail trade and removed to the present site of the business at No. 80 South Pryor street, which provided ample floor space for the display of his large stock. These quarters are now insufficient, owing to the constant expansion of the business, and in the near future the firm will engage in the manufacture of ladies' hats. The company utilizes all of the five floors in the Pryor street building and has over one hundred employes on its payroll. Mr. Kutz died July 9, 1916, and his interests were purchased by Mr. Kitchings, who for more than thirty years has worked tirelessly and effectively for the promotion of this extensive business, adhering closely to the standards of honor and integrity upon which it was founded. The firm of M. Kutz Company is known from coast to coast as the creators and modelers of the famous "Nanette Chapeaux," and the fact that the business has endured for nearly four decades establishes its usefulness and the quality of service rendered. The following interesting article appeared in one of the local papers: "To C. A. Kitchings, long identified with the millinery business in Atlanta, is due much of the credit for the fact that Atlanta enjoys the distinction of being the millinery center of the south. With the cooperation of the other wholesale milliners, Mr. Kitchings formed the Atlanta Wholesale Millinery Association and it is through the endeavors of this association that Atlanta has now made itself known to the retail milliners of the south. In 1924 five million dollars was spent for millinery in the territory distributed from Atlanta. Speaking for the association, Mr. Kitchings said: 'Our success is due to the fact that we cooperated instead of resorting to petty competition that is so prevalent in most businesses, and with this we expect to make a much greater record next year.'"

On the 12th of June, 1912, Mr. Kitchings was married in Atlanta to Miss Ethel Mae Wickersham, a daughter of Charles A. Wickersham, president of the Atlanta & West Point Railway Company and general manager of the Georgia Railroad. Chester Wickersham Kitchings, the only child of this union, was born in Atlanta, July 20, 1914, and is attending the public schools. The boy, one of Atlanta's artistic prodigies, was engaged to appear at all performances of the Neil O'Brien minstrels during the engagement of that organization at the Atlanta Theater in March, 1925. This appearance was the fruit of the theory of Charles A. Wickersham that a young fellow, to succeed in life, should be taught confidence and poise, and of Mr. O'Brien's recognition of the boy's undeniable talent and appeal. Charles A. Wickersham, the maternal grandfather of Chester Wickersham Kitchings, and the boy's parents readily assented to the offer of an engagement because they considered that it would be the very thing for a growing boy, even if he has no intention of becoming a professional entertainer.

Mr. Kitchings is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and also an Elk. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life, and his due consideration thereof constitutes the even balance to his intense business activity. He belongs to the Presidents Club, the Kiwanis Club, the Druid Hills Golf Club and the Capital City Club. He is one of the influential members of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and in 1926 was president of the Atlanta Merchants & Manufacturers Association. His life is guided by the teachings of the Baptist church. A native genius for organization and aptitude for successful management have been dominant characteristics in his business affairs. He is an excellent example of the type of business man developed in the present age, quick to detect an emergency and equally quick in devising a plan to meet it. Mr. Kitchings is not only a successful business man but a man of high ideals whose personal worth is recognized by hosts of friends, many of whom have known him ever since he came to Atlanta over thirty years ago. His activities have been a distinct contribution to the city's commercial progress and have placed him among Atlanta's strong and able business men. Mr. Kitchings' residence, at Peachtree road and Piedmont, was completed early in 1924 and is one of the attractive homes in that suburb. Its construction was the realization of hopes and the embodiment of ideas that had

been cherished and entertained from boyhood. He was but five years old when his mother died and was left an orphan when his father died five years later, and, not marrying until he was thirty-three years of age, a home structure to him during the intervening years was but a mythical institution. When he got ready to build, it was to incorporate ideas and details, regardless of cost, into a structure of distinctive character and completeness. An exterior of white brick and an interior combining arrangement and finish, with a thorough and skillful treatment of details, all in keeping with Mr. Kitchings' original plans, ideas and characteristic thoroughness, have resulted in one of the well arranged and best built homes in the city.

ANDREW JAMES REDWINE.

The principles of honor, quality, strength and service ever lead the world of business forward to greater efficiency and sounder development. These principles have guided Andrew J. Redwine in his industrial operations and Atlanta numbers him among its successful manufacturers and loyal sons. He was born July 31, 1884, and his parents, Jacob and Sarah (Derrick) Redwine, were both natives of Fulton county, Georgia. The father was connected with the general contracting business and at the time of his death was one of the trusted employes of the Woodward Lumber Company. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Redwine two are now living, Lennie J. and Andrew J.

Mr. Redwine acquired his education in the district school at Collegepark, near Atlanta, and at the age of fourteen years began providing for his own livelihood, obtaining work with the Georgia Railway & Power Company. He won promotion to a position in the mechanical department and remained with that corporation for three years. For four years he was with the Hess Electric Company and on the expiration of that period reentered the service of the Georgia Railway & Power Company, continuing in its employ for three years. He then became manager of the Southern Electric Supply Company and had charge of the business until 1907, when the firm became insolvent. Mr. Redwine had been gradually adding to his store of knowledge, and feeling that his experience justified the establishment of a business of his own, he organized the Atlanta Electric Machine Company, of which he is now the president. He started the business with borrowed capital and by hard work and good management was soon able to repay his backers, placing the industry upon a solid financial basis. He is a capable executive and devotes every energy to the legitimate expansion of his interests. He has a large, well equipped plant, and maintains the highest standards in its output.

Mr. Redwine was married in Atlanta on November 27, 1915, to Miss Ammie Lee Smith, a daughter of M. D. Smith, of this city. They are deeply interested in everything that affects the material, moral and educational progress of their community and enjoy the esteem of many friends. From an early age Mr. Redwine has depended upon his own efforts for subsistence and his record proves that there is always room at the top, even under the close competitive conditions of the business world of today, if the climber has the requisite ability, perseverance and self-confidence. Mr. Redwine resides on Redwine road.

CLINT WOOD HAGER.

Clint Wood Hager, United States district attorney for the northern district of Georgia, a veteran of the World war and one of the best known lawyers in the state, was born at Bristol, Tennessee, June 19, 1890, and is a son of John Jackson and Maude (Caldwell) Hager, the latter also born at that place and a member of one of the old

families there. John Jackson Hager, who has for years been engaged in mercantile business at Bristol, is a native of Kentucky but has been a resident of Tennessee since the days of his young manhood, establishing his home at Bristol after his marriage. He is a university graduate and a civil engineer but long ago abandoned that profession in favor of a mercantile career. He and his wife are still living in Bristol. They have four sons: Clint W.; George Caldwell, now a resident of Chicago; John J., Jr., who is now in the post office service in Atlanta; and Richard Douglas, who is a student at King College, Bristol.

Reared at Bristol, Clint W. Hager supplemented his high school education by a course in King College, preparing for further studies in law, and he then entered the Law School of Harvard University, from which institution he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1916. Upon receiving his diploma he returned to Tennessee, was admitted to the bar and began practice at Kingsport in his home county (Sullivan). He was there thus engaged when in 1917 this country entered the World war. He presently enlisted in the army and was in the officers training school at Camp Gordon when the signing of the armistice brought the war to an end and as well an end to his military training. Mr. Hager then closed out his interrupted practice at Kingsport and came to Atlanta, where he since resided. On November 20, 1921, he was appointed United States district attorney for the northern district of Georgia and has since been thus serving the government, with offices in the federal building at Atlanta.

On February 4, 1918, at Newport News, Virginia, Mr. Hager was united in marriage to Miss Mary Agnes Kelley, daughter of James L. Kelley and a member of one of the old families of Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Hager have a pleasant home at 305 Elizabeth Lane, East Point, and take an interested and helpful part in the city's general social and cultural activities. Mr. Hager is a member of the Atlanta Bar Association and of the Georgia State Bar Association and has a wide acquaintance in professional circles throughout the state. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and takes an interested part in the various activities of these popular fraternal organizations.

FLOYD GLAZNER MAUNEY.

With efficiency as his watchword, Floyd Glazner Mauney has risen rapidly in the business world, and for four years he has occupied a central place on the stage of activity in Cleveland as cashier of the White County Bank, ranking with the leading financiers of this part of the state. He was born December 13, 1894, on the home farm, situated eight miles west of Blairsville, in Union county, Georgia. His father, George R. Mauney, was a native of North Carolina. He was born September 8, 1855, in Cherokee county, and during his boyhood came to Georgia with his parents. After finishing his education he taught in the public schools and also operated a farm in Union county, of which he served for a time as tax receiver, and he likewise filled the office of justice of the peace. He was a Mason, becoming master of his lodge, and was a Baptist in religious faith. His life was terminated December 27, 1923, when he was sixty-eight years of age. He was a son of Sylvanus Mauney, who also was born in Cherokee county, North Carolina, and who migrated to Georgia a short time before the outbreak of the Civil war, settling in Union county. He was a Confederate soldier and after the completion of his military service returned to Union county, resuming his farming activities. Julia (Glazner) Mauney, the widow of George R. Mauney, was born December 3, 1860, in Union county, and resides in Fair Mount, Georgia. Her father, Isaac Glazner, was a well known merchant and agriculturist of the Blairsville district and also served in the southern army.

The public schools of his native county afforded Floyd G. Mauney his early edu-

cational advantages, and he was afterward a student at the Blairsville Collegiate Institute. He began his financial career as a bookkeeper in the Union County Bank and at the end of six months accepted a similar position in the Fair Mount Bank, in which he also spent half a year. He next became cashier of the Bank of Helen and was with that institution for three years. For eighteen months he served the Bank of Ball Ground, Georgia, in a like capacity, and then until 1920 he was cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Cleveland. He was one of the organizers of the Clermont State Bank and was its cashier for four months. In 1921 Mr. Mauney was made cashier of the White County Bank, which was fortunate in securing the services of a young man of his experience, ability and integrity, and he also conducts a fire and life insurance business. He has made a deep study of the subject of modern finance and is thoroughly informed on everything pertaining thereto. The bank was founded in 1909 with a paid up capital of fifteen thousand dollars, and this amount has remained unchanged. It now has a surplus of ten thousand dollars and the deposits have reached the sum of two hundred and sixty thousand dollars. A. M. Dean is the executive head of the institution and has so directed his efforts as to inspire and win the confidence and support of the public.

Mr. Mauney was married July 26, 1916, in Gainesville, Georgia, to Miss Bertha Craven, who was educated in Virginia and Vermont. Her father, E. B. Craven, who was born December 25, 1860, in White county, Georgia, was a successful building contractor. He contributed materially toward the development and improvement of his community, in which he was highly esteemed, and he was serving as mayor of Cleveland at the time of his death, which occurred July 4, 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Mauney have three children: Evelyn, Virginia and Terrell. Mr. Mauney is treasurer of the Baptist church and his wife is also active in its work. He casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party but has never participated in political affairs. He is very much interested in fraternal matters and acts as treasurer of the Yonah lodge of Masons, of which he was formerly secretary and he is also connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has been the recipient of important trusts, and high standards of conduct have guided him in the varied relations of life, winning for him the unqualified respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

ABRAHAM SHEFTALL.

Among the men whose lives and personal exertions are indissolubly linked with the history of Savannah was the late Abraham Sheftall, a pioneer in the sawmill industry and a representative of a family whose members for nearly two generations have played a leading part in the upbuilding and development of the Forest city. He was also numbered among the successful planters of Chatham county and although more than thirty years have elapsed since his death, his memory is still fresh in the hearts of those who knew him, for his manhood bore the impress of sincerity and candor, and he never failed to recognize and appreciate the good in others.

Mr. Sheftall was born in Savannah January 12, 1823, and was of English lineage. His parents, Dr. Solomon and Clara (Delemotter) Sheftall, were also natives of Savannah and lifelong residents of the city. His father was a physician of high standing and successfully followed his profession until his death, showing deep sympathy for those in affliction and distress. He ministered to many of the old and representative families and was greatly beloved by his patients, who regarded him not only as an able practitioner of medicine but also as a valuable guide and counsellor. He served in the Mexican war and eight years prior to his death became totally blind. His life was terminated in 1866 and his wife passed away in 1864. Sheftall Sheftall, the American progenitor of the family, came to this country with General



EDWARD T. SHEFTALL

Oglethorpe and the original party of English colonists who settled Savannah in 1733. He served with distinction in the Colonial wars and the American Revolution, and Delemotter Sheftall, another ancestor, was one of the early mayors of Savannah.

Abraham Sheftall attended the public schools of his native city and finished his education in Baltimore, Maryland, preparing for a career as a rabbi. After completing his studies he decided to enter business life and eventually became the largest landowner in Chatham county. He also had extensive plantations in Bryan and Effingham counties, Georgia, and specialized in the growing of rice. He was recognized as an authority on that branch of agricultural science and demonstrated the value of system in promoting productiveness. He was also engaged in the sawmill business and became one of the leaders of that industry in Georgia. He was an astute business man, possessing a genius for devising the right thing at the right time and an aptitude for successful management, and his integrity was never open to question. At the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Sheftall enlisted in the Confederate army and served throughout the conflict as a spy. He ran the blockade from Charleston to Savannah and was thrice captured but escaped each time. He was noted for his daring and courage, as well as for his mental alertness, and rendered notable service to the cause he espoused. After the close of the war he resumed his business operations in Savannah and passed away in this city in September, 1891, when he was sixty-eight years of age. His demeanor was ever marked by that courtesy which was the spontaneous expression of a kindly nature and his demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

On the 19th of April, 1851, Mr. Sheftall was married to Miss Sarah E. Fox, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Fox, natives of Georgia. She passed away in October, 1913, when seventy-eight years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Sheftall became the parents of fourteen children, of whom Julia was the oldest. She was born March 20, 1854, and died October 24, 1858. Abraham was born August 20, 1856, and his demise occurred on the 22d of October, 1900. Charles H. was born September 20, 1858, and is a member of the Masonic order. Daniel F., born October 12, 1860, is also a Mason, and for eight years served as a justice of the peace in Savannah. On February 17, 1878, he married Jennie D. Hodges and eight children were born to them. They also have fifteen grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. Solomon was born January 10, 1862, and at his death on December 9, 1919, was classed with Savannah's wealthiest men. He was the founder of the business of Solomon Sheftall & Brother, wholesale grocers and produce merchants, and remained at its head until his demise. He was a man of exceptional business ability, possessing marked foresight and initiative, and from a small nucleus evolved one of the largest mercantile houses in this part of the country. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and exemplified in his life the beneficent teachings of the order. He was married April 18, 1886, to Miss Alice Parry, who died in 1894, and four children were born to them. His second union was with Harriett Emily Parry, a sister of his first wife, and they had a family of three children. Samuel, born June 30, 1863, married Mittie Clifton and they have five children. Ella A. was born January 28, 1865, and became the wife of Dr. B. F. Sheftall, who died in 1893. Clarence was born September 1, 1867, and on January 31, 1886, was married to Annie E. Mock, by whom he has seven children. Sarah E. was born March 10, 1869, and was united in marriage to Henry G. Everitt on the 26th of March, 1888. Ben F., born March 11, 1871, is married and has two children. Rosa Lee was born December 16, 1873, and became the wife of C. C. Hill on November 6, 1891. She was the mother of two children and passed away May 15, 1898. J. B. Reed was born July 5, 1875, and died November 8, 1878. Virginia L., born October 25, 1877, was married to O. T. Bourne, January 17, 1899, and they have one child.

Edward Tattnell Sheftall, the youngest child in the family, was born October 18, 1880, and is endowed with the keen sagacity and executive force characteristic of its members. After the death of his brother Solomon the firm of E. T. Sheftall & Company was formed and took over the business, which is now the largest corporation of wholesale grocers and produce merchants in Savannah. The firm employs one

hundred people, seventeen of whom are traveling salesmen who cover North and South Carolina, Georgia, and the southern portion of Alabama. The company operates a fleet of eleven trucks and twenty-nine automobiles and the business is still located in the same building in which it was started. From the time of its inception the business has shown a handsome annual profit, ever keeping pace with the constantly changing conditions of modern commerce and constituting a fitting example of the possibilities of this section if utilized to their fullest extent. The members of the firm have ever realized the fact that true commercialism rests upon the foundation of integrity and the fact that the business has endured for thirty-one years establishes its usefulness and the quality of service rendered to the public. Edward T. Sheftall, the head of the house, is a worthy successor of its founder, who was considered the shrewdest business man in Savannah, and his associates in the undertaking are Leo C. Coleman and D. M. Sheftall. The business is located at Barnard, St. Julian and Congress streets and has proven a great asset to the city.

On September 12, 1912, Mr. Sheftall was married to Anna Augusta Harter and they became the parents of one child, Sarah Elizabeth. Mr. Sheftall is much interested in fraternal affairs, belonging to the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, the Order of Eagles and the Knights of Krathum. He is a member of the Lions Club, the Savannah Golf Club, the Forest City Gun Club, the Anglers Club, and at one time served in the famous Georgia Hussars. He belongs to that select company of business men who have made Savannah what it is today and his record sustained the high reputation which has always been borne by the members of the family.

JAMES McGLASHAN SELKIRK.

James McGlashan Selkirk was a member of one of the titled families of Great Britain and a worthy scion of his race. He won success on his own merits and his was a picturesque career, replete with adventure. He came to the south during the pioneer epoch in its history and for more than a half century was prominently identified with transportation interests of Georgia. Long a resident of Atlanta, he enjoyed to the fullest extent the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Selkirk was a native of Scotland. He was born June 19, 1819, in the city of Edinburgh, and his parents were James McGlashan and Lady Mary Selkirk. Being the eldest son and first child, he was accorded the privilege of assuming the name of Selkirk, while his brothers and sisters bore the father's name. When a boy of sixteen he yielded to the fascination of a seafaring life and ran away from home, boarding a ship bound for an American port. He landed at Savannah, Georgia, and for a short time was employed as a stevedore. He next secured work with the Central of Georgia Railroad and for more than fifty years was in the service of that corporation. He was employed for a time as a locomotive engineer, making the run between Charleston and Augusta, and was steadily advanced as he demonstrated his ability and worth. Subsequently he was made superintendent and when the offices of the road were moved to Atlanta he was appointed general agent. He was one of its most efficient and trustworthy representatives and continued to act in that capacity until his death in 1892, contributing his share toward the success of the corporation.

In 1858 Mr. Selkirk married Miss Drusilla Frisbie, of Bradford, Connecticut, who had become widely known as an educator. In association with Professor Mellon she inaugurated the public school system of Savannah and they enjoyed the distinction of conducting the first public school in the state. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Selkirk moved to Augusta, Georgia, where they resided until the close of the Civil war, when they established their home in Atlanta.

They were the parents of James Melrose Selkirk, who was born at Savannah in 1860 and attended the public schools of Atlanta. He also took a general business

course and completed his studies at Poughkeepsie, New York. Returning to Atlanta, he opened a book and stationery store, which for some time was conducted by the firm of Selkirk & Lovejoy. Eventually Mr. Selkirk sold his interest in the business and joined the Elyea Austell Company, with which he was associated for eighteen years.

In December, 1884, James Melrose Selkirk was married to Miss Caroline Papot, at her home in Savannah, and their children are: Nellie Florence, now the wife of Dr. J. W. Meadows, of Greensboro, North Carolina; and Dorothy, the wife of J. W. Tripp, of Atlanta. Mrs. Selkirk is owner of the Woman's Exchange in the Connally Building.

During the Civil war James McGlashan Selkirk had charge of the commissary department, with headquarters in Richmond, Virginia, and his brother, General Peter McGlashan, served as commander in chief of the Georgia Association of Confederate Veterans. Mr. Selkirk gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and was a Baptist in religious faith. He was a faithful member of the Capital Avenue church and for twenty years was one of its deacons. He introduced golf in Atlanta, making a trip to Scotland for the purpose of learning the game, and became an expert player. He started a golf club, securing a suitable location on Clifton road, and this was the beginning of the city's most popular pastime. He found life well worth the living and his fine character and genial qualities won for him a host of sincere friends. James Melrose Selkirk passed away December 8, 1920.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ULMER.

Benjamin Franklin Ulmer, a pioneer in the automotive industry of the south, was one of the outstanding figures in automobile circles of Atlanta, and a self-made man whose commercial career was marked by continuous progress, for industry, perseverance and devotion to duty were his salient characteristics. He was removed from his sphere of usefulness October 29, 1924, when only slightly past the meridian of life, and his sudden demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he was highly esteemed as a citizen, while as a business man he was in many respects a model.

Mr Ulmer was born in Savannah, Georgia, January 6, 1875, a son of Dr. Benjamin Franklin and Anna Catherine (Stephenson) Ulmer. His father was a prominent physician of Savannah, in which he practiced for many years, and represented a North Carolina family. B. F. Ulmer attended a private school in Savannah, conducted by Dr. Talliaferro, and when eighteen years of age secured a position with the Remington Typewriter Company, with which he spent about five years. He displayed an unusual aptitude for the work and was made manager. He was next associated with the John J. McDonough Lumber Company and for about five years was secretary to the head of the firm. On the expiration of that period he became connected with the Southern Pine Company of Georgia and acted as secretary to W. B. Stillwell. Mr. Ulmer devoted much study to the business of which he acquired an expert understanding, and was the author of several books containing much valuable information regarding the lumber industry. He came to Atlanta as a salesman for the White Automobile Company and was subsequently transferred to Augusta, going from there to Savannah. In that city he joined the Buick sales force in 1913 and later was sent to the Atlanta branch. His worth was soon recognized and he was rapidly promoted, eventually becoming manager of the southeastern district, comprising the states of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, South Carolina and Mississippi. He proved exceptionally well qualified for this responsible position and infused new life into the business in this territory, which made notable progress under his efficient administration. He made a careful study of every phase of the automobile industry and his written "sales talks" were of great benefit to the men under his direction. He

was endowed with the qualities of the leader and was largely responsible for the success of the local automobile show. He took charge of the advertising and the members of the association presented him with a silver service as a testimonial of appreciation.

Mr. Ulmer was married July 7, 1895, in Charleston, South Carolina, to Miss Hortense Woodruff and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. S. Vedder, the only Huguenot minister in that section of the country. To this union was born one child, Catharine, now the wife of Claude D. Asbury, of Atlanta, and the mother of a son, Woodruff. Mrs. Ulmer's parents were David Webster and Rosabelle (Fowke) Woodruff, the former of whom was engaged in the cotton business in Savannah. Mrs. Ulmer belongs to Atlanta Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is a member of the North Avenue Presbyterian church, taking a keen interest in the religious life of the community. She has been president of the Woman's Auxiliary of the church for the past two years and is also first vice president of the Georgia Children's Home.

As a boy Mr. Ulmer was a member of the Bartow Light Infantry, which he joined at Savannah, and during the Spanish-American war was secretary to Colonel Lasker H. Bliss, spending two years in Cuba. He was a member of the North Avenue Presbyterian church and active in its work. He belonged to the Capital City Club, the Atlanta Automobile Association, and was a democrat in his political views. Gifted with a broad grasp of affairs and possessing an infinite capacity for taking pains, Mr. Ulmer excelled in every line of endeavor to which he turned his attention. His pleasing personality, unfailing courtesy and alert mind made him a most agreeable and desirable companion and many were proud to call him friend.

CHARLES VEAZEY RAINWATER.

Charles V. Rainwater, one of Atlanta's prominent business men whose successful career has been largely the result of his own efforts, is the secretary and treasurer of The Coca-Cola Bottling Company and his identification with this well known Atlanta industrial corporation extends through a period of almost a quarter of a century.

Mr. Rainwater was born March 14, 1882, in Greene county, Georgia, a son of Charles A. and Jane (Veazey) Rainwater, both of whom were also natives of that county. The family moved to Atlanta in 1892, where the father entered mercantile circles and remained a resident until his death in 1922. His wife's death, at the age of thirty-seven, occurred a number of years previous. Their family consisted of seven children, six of whom are now living, namely: E. Marshall, of Atlanta; Paul E., a resident of Cuba; Charles V., the subject of this review; Hattie C., of Atlanta; Josephine, of Sherman, Texas; and Mrs. W. A. Ponder, of Gadsden, Alabama.

Charles V. Rainwater was a boy of ten years when his parents came to Atlanta. He attended the Edgewood Avenue school and finished his studies at the Boys' High school. In entering on his business career he accepted a position as clerk in the Nunnally Brothers overall factory, where he remained for one and a half years. It was on the 2d of January, 1902, that he entered the employ of The Coca-Cola Bottling Company as bookkeeper, and ever since that time he has maintained an unbroken period of identification with the development of that corporation. In the meantime his advancements have come in recognition of work well done and his capacity for assuming greater burdens and responsibilities. He was elected secretary and treasurer of the company in 1906 and has ever since filled that dual position. For a number of years Mr. Rainwater has had active charge of the business, whose growth and development is one of the outstanding achievements in Atlanta industrial circles and affords a magnificent tribute to its management. He is also an official in nearly twenty sub-



Chas. Rainwater

sidiary companies of the Coca-Cola Bottling Company, and among his other financial connections is a director of the Atlanta & Lowry National Bank.

At Anniston, Alabama, October 9, 1906, Mr. Rainwater was married to Miss Blanche Edmondson, a daughter of W. T. Edmondson, a prominent resident of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Rainwater have four sons, all of whom were born in Atlanta: Charles Veazey, Jr., born in 1910; Brown, born in 1914; Crawford Johnson, born in 1916; and Lupton, born in 1921.

His appreciation of the social amenities of life, and his due consideration thereof, constitutes the even balance to Mr. Rainwater's business activity and finds expression in his membership in the Druid Hills Golf Club, the Piedmont Driving Club, and the Atlanta Athletic Club. He is also a member of the Ad Men's Club and the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Rainwater has demonstrated in his business career what may be accomplished by hard work, perseverance and devotion to duty when combined with a native genius for organization and aptitude for successful management, as these have all been dominant characteristics in his business affairs. He is an excellent example of the type of business man developed in the present age, quick to perceive an emergency and equally quick in devising a plan to meet it. He is not only a successful business man but a man of high ideals whose personal worth is recognized by hosts of friends, many of whom have known him from boyhood. His activities have been a contribution to Atlanta's commercial progress and have placed him among the city's strong and able business men.

Mr. Rainwater's residence is at No. 8 Springdale road.

MILFORD DALE GILL.

The constabulary department of the municipal organization of Columbus is well placed in the control of Milford Dale Gill, whose administration of the important office of chief of police has won for him emphatic popular approval. He was born in Marion county, Georgia, February 19, 1887, and traces his lineage to Scotch and Irish ancestry. He is a son of Thomas J. and Ida (Bigham) Gill, the former of whom is now living retired in Sylvester, Georgia, but the latter is deceased.

Milford D. Gill received his education in the public schools of his native county and remained at home until he reached the age of twenty years, assisting his father in the operation of the farm. In August, 1907, he came to Columbus and for several months was employed in the shops of the Central of Georgia Railway. For a time he filled a position with the Georgia Show-Case Company and on July 19, 1910, he entered the service of the city of Columbus in the capacity of supernumary. On March 27, 1911, he became a regular patrolman and on December 12, 1918, was advanced to sergeant. He was promoted to the position of assistant chief of police on the 1st of January, 1923, and on January 9, 1924, was placed at the head of the department, with which he has been identified for nearly fifteen years, having a detailed knowledge of its functions. He is bending his energies toward the maintenance of law and order, and his tact, consideration and ability have won him the good will and harmonious cooperation of his subordinates, while at the same time he has earned the commendation of the citizens of Columbus by the conscientious discharge of his duties.

On August 12, 1912, in Columbus, Georgia, Mr. Gill was married to Miss Mary Clare Hudson, a daughter of J. Frank and Sarah V. (Carr) Hudson, prominent residents of this city. Mr. Gill is a member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police and since 1912 has been identified with the Woodmen of the World. The family adheres to the Methodist faith but Mr. Gill is not a church member. He has guided his life by the Golden Rule. His political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the democratic party. He has worked his way steadily upward as he

has proven his worth and ability, and merit has placed him in the position which he now occupies. He is a keen student of human nature and possesses a pleasing personality and substantial traits of character, which have drawn to him many friends.

JUDGE LUTHER Z. ROSSER, JR.

Judge Luther Z. Rosser, Jr., bears a name that has long been an honored one in legal circles of Atlanta, his native city, and worthily follows in the professional footsteps of his father, serving as chief judge of the municipal court, with which he has been connected since it was established. He was born August 5, 1886, and his parents, Luther Z. and Julia (Connolly) Rosser, were also natives of Georgia. The former was born December 31, 1857, in Gordon county, and the latter's birth occurred in Fulton county on the 15th of August of the same year. The father was one of the leading attorneys of Atlanta, displaying marked skill in the exposition of the law, and was highly esteemed in the city, in which he passed away on March 13, 1923, but the mother is yet living. Four children were born to them: Mrs. Joseph D. Ervy, of New York city; Mrs. Charles B. Shelton, a resident of Atlanta; Mrs. J. P. Hazard, whose home is in Asheville, North Carolina, and Luther Z., Jr.

Judge Rosser was a pupil in Professor Hunter's School for Boys and also attended the University School for Boys and the Georgia School of Technology. He was afterward a student at Emory University and next entered Mercer University, from which he was graduated in 1909, winning the degree of LL. B. He began practice with the law firm of Rosser & Brandon, of which his father was the senior member, and later a change in partnership led to the adoption of the style of Rosser, Slaton, Hopkins & Brandon. Mr. Rosser was connected with the firm until January 1, 1914, at which time the municipal court was established, and he was named as associate judge. The prestige which he won in that position led to his appointment as chief judge in 1923 under Governor Hardwick and during his service on the bench countless cases have been brought before him, involving all of the ills that the life of a city presents. He is industrious, fearless and honest and his able and impartial administration of the law has won him the respect and commendation of the entire community. In addition to his professional connections Judge Rosser is a member of the board of trustees of the Empire Trust Company of Atlanta.

Judge Rosser was married November 22, 1911, in Atlanta, to Miss Sarah Dorsey, a daughter of Judge R. T. Dorsey, a prominent resident of this city. Judge Rosser is identified with both the York and Scottish Rites in Masonry and is also a Shriner and an Elk. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life and has membership relations with the Piedmont Driving Club, the Capital City Club and the Atlanta Athletic Club. He belongs to the Chi Phi fraternity and to the Atlanta City, Georgia State and American Bar Associations. He is an earnest worker for the good of his city. He is a talented representative of his profession and a natural arbiter of human differences—a judge in all that the name implies.

CUSTIS NOTTINGHAM ANDERSON.

Custis Nottingham Anderson, of Atlanta, for years recognized as one of the well established lawyers and as a leader of the Atlanta bar, is also the founder and manager of the Anderson Mercantile Agency and a director of the Commercial Loan and Savings Company, while in still other ways he is regarded as one of the influential factors in the general commercial, professional and civic life of the city. A native son of Georgia and a member of one of the state's old and distinguished families,

his interests ever have centered here. While a resident of Atlanta for the past twenty years and more, Mr. Anderson was born in the city of Macon, March 5, 1875, and is a son of the Hon. Clifford and Anna (LeConte) Anderson. The latter, a member of one of the old families of Georgia and a niece of Professor Joseph LeConte and Dr. John LeConte and of Justice E. A. Nisbet, died in April, 1923, at her home in Macon. The LeContes of this line in America, a family that has contributed widely to the cultural development of the country, is of the French Huguenot stock, the founder of the family on this side of the Atlantic having been Guileau LeConte, who emigrated from his native Rouen to America on the revocation of the edict of Nantes in 1685 and settled in the vicinity of New York. The family early became represented in Georgia and it was here that Louis LeConte, Mrs. Anderson's grandfather, who became a distinguished naturalist, was born in 1782, later coming into large plantation holdings in Liberty county, left him by his father. He and his wife (Ann Quartermain) were the parents of seven children and their descendants in the present generation form a numerous family connection, widely represented throughout the country.

In the memorial annals of Georgia there are few names held in higher regard or in better remembrance than is that of the late Hon. Clifford Anderson, who died at his home in Macon in 1898. Though a Virginian by birth, a member of one of the prominent families of the Old Dominion, his adult life was spent in Georgia and his influence is a continuing one to this day. His father, Major H. R. Anderson, a man of prominence and wealth, died in 1845, bereft of fortune through too generous indorsements of the paper of faithless friends. Clifford, born in Nottaway county, Virginia, March 23, 1833, was but twelve years of age when his father died. He presently became a resident of Macon, Georgia, and there, in the law office of an elder brother, W. H. Anderson, mastered a classical education without a teacher. After the death of his brother in 1850 he carried on his law studies in the office of Robert S. Lanier and in 1852 was admitted to the bar. Following this, he formed a partnership with his former preceptor, Mr. Lanier, which was maintained for many years thereafter and which came to be recognized as one of the strongest law firms in the south. In 1856 Mr. Anderson was elected judge of the Macon city court, was elected city councilman in 1857 and in 1859 was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature. In 1859 he was a delegate to the state convention of the constitutional union party and when the war between the states was inaugurated he enlisted in behalf of the Confederacy and as a private soldier. He presently was advanced in service, became a lieutenant and later a brigade inspector, with rank of colonel, and was thus serving when in 1863 he was elected to represent the Macon district in the congress of the Confederate States of America, a service he continued to render until the cause he so earnestly espoused and supported was lost.

Following the close of the war Mr. Anderson resumed his law practice in Macon and became a forceful factor in helping to bring about a restoration of normal conditions. In 1876 he was elected chairman of the democratic state central committee and was chairman of the state convention in that year. In 1880 he was elected attorney general of Georgia and by successive reelections was retained in that highly important office for ten years. When Mercer University was moved to Macon he became professor of law in that institution and presently succeeded to the chairmanship of the law faculty and in 1884 received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. In the generation which he so ably served it was freely admitted that Colonel Anderson stood at the head of the bar in his state as a learned, profound and accurate lawyer. In this connection it has been written of him that "His immovable equilibrium of spirit, judicial turn of mind and thorough conscientiousness made him a trusted leader in his profession and in public affairs. In the federal and state supreme courts he met successfully the best lawyers in the country. As a legislator he took a foremost place and was a powerful debater. In the memorable gubernatorial convention of 1880, when his name was offered for governor, he displayed his splendid leadership, independence and patriotic magnanimity, battling the majority to the last and yet

for party peace, courageously refusing to split the organization with his colleagues, thus antagonizing both factions, yet receiving and reluctantly accepting the unsought nomination for attorney general." In 1857, while serving as judge of the Macon city court, Colonel Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Anna LeConte, daughter of William LeConte of that city, and to that union were born thirteen children, of whom nine lived to adult age.

Custis N. Anderson, the youngest son and eleventh in order of birth, was reared at Macon. He was graduated from the high school there when sixteen years of age and supplemented this by a year in Mercer University and two years in the Georgia School of Technology, specializing in mechanical engineering. When twenty years of age he became engaged in railway service, gradually advancing until he became the chief clerk in the office of the superintendent of motive power of the Georgia Central Railway Company. In the meanwhile he had been pursuing studies in law and in 1904 resigned his position with the railway company to enter the law office of his elder brother, General Clifford LeConte Anderson at Atlanta. He accentuated these studies by attendance at the Atlanta Law School, was admitted to the bar in 1907 and has since been engaged in practice at Atlanta, with present offices in the Citizens and Southern Bank building, making a specialty of commercial and corporation law. Mr. Anderson is a member of the Atlanta Bar Association, the Georgia State Bar Association and the American Bar Association and has a wide acquaintance in his profession. In 1909 he organized the Anderson Mercantile Agency of Atlanta, of which he is still the head, a factor of long recognized value in the promotion of the mercantile interests of the south. In addition he has other interests of a substantial character, including a place on the directorate of the Commercial Loan and Savings Company of Atlanta, of which institution he also is the general counsel.

Mr. Anderson has been twice married. On December 13, 1897, at Macon, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hollifield of that city, a union that was dissolved by sanction of the court in 1921. They had four sons: James Lawrence, born in July, 1900, who was killed in an automobile accident in Atlanta in March, 1911; Custis Nottingham, Jr., born December 13, 1903; Perry LeConte, born August 6, 1906; and Clifford, born October 31, 1908. On March 29, 1922, at Atlanta, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Geneva E. Voss, daughter of William Voss of this city, and they have one child, William LeConte, born June 19, 1924. The Andersons reside at 17 Highland drive and are quite pleasantly situated there. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are members of the North Avenue Presbyterian church and for years he has been a member of the session and a teacher in the Sunday school. He was one of the leaders in the movement which in 1910 led to the organization of the North Avenue Presbyterian church school, which has so amply proved its usefulness in the city, and is the secretary and treasurer of its board of trustees. He also for years has been a member of the board of trustees of Oglethorpe University and during that long incumbency has done much to advance the interests of that institution. For an extended period he has been one of the active factors in the promotion of the interests of the local branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Anderson is a Royal Arch Mason and Knight Templar and is a past worshipful master of Palestine Lodge at Atlanta.

JAMES SYLVANUS DONALDSON.

When the late James Sylvanus Donaldson, retired road contractor and man of affairs, passed away at his home in the Buckhead section of the city of Atlanta in the fall of 1925, there were many expressions of regret, for he had done well his part in community building and in community service and had been faithful in all the relations of life. During the period of his activity as a contractor Mr. Donaldson was an important factor in the progress and development of his home town, and the substantial



JAMES S. DONALDSON

character of his work in constructing some of the best streets and highways in and about the city will remain as a memorial to the dependability of this service. His last big work was the construction of the docks on the St. Johns river at Jacksonville, Florida, the only public work of this character that he had undertaken, and the stability of those docks will long bespeak the thoroughness with which he carried on his labors as a building contractor. Not long after the completion of that work Mr. Donaldson's health began to fail, and he thereafter lived practically retired from active participation in the contracting field. Continuing to retain his interest in the general affairs of the community not long before his death he was one of the active promoters in the organization of the Peachtree Road Community Bank and was elected a member of the directorate of that institution. He was one of the founders and builders of the rapidly developing Buckhead suburb and owned considerable valuable realty there. When the community organized the Buckhead Baptist church Mr. Donaldson financed the erection of the first church building and was for years thereafter its chief supporter; was a liberal contributor to the expense of erecting the present church building and was senior deacon of the congregation at the time of his death, an office he had filled for years. He was long a member of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and was an influential personal factor in the affairs of that progressive organization as well as in other movements having to do with the general development of the community. He ever took a good citizen's interest in civic affairs and on more than one occasion was importuned by his friends to stand for elective office but these overtures he steadfastly resisted, feeling that the obligations of his industrial enterprises would not permit him to give such attention to public service as his high regard for such service would demand. It has been written of Mr. Donaldson that he not only was an exemplary citizen of fine Christian character, a successful business man, but was a devoted husband and father, and he left to his family not only a good estate of material possessions but the priceless heritage of an unsullied name.

James S. Donaldson was born on a farm near the hamlet of Snellville in Gwinnett county, this state, August 30, 1871, and was a son of William P. and Sytha Ann (Williams) Donaldson, the former of whom died when James was but a lad and the son thus was early thrown pretty largely upon his own resources. He finished his education in a select school at Bethlehem and continued on the home farm, helping to operate the same in his mother's behalf until her death. When he attained his majority he left the farm and in Atlanta was employed by the contractor who had the Fulton county prison camp in charge and presently was made superintendent of the camp, in charge of road building operations. For about ten years Mr. Donaldson continued thus employed and then engaged in contracting on his own account, starting in a modest way with two teams as a road builder. It was not long until the dependable character of the highways he thus constructed gained for him a reputation which brought increased business and he in due time became recognized as the leading contractor in his line in Fulton county, using no fewer than forty teams and carrying on with a complete and up-to-date equipment for road building. While thus engaged Mr. Donaldson constructed many of the important streets and highways in and around Atlanta, these including the drives of Ansley park, Peachtree Heights, Peachtree Hills, Andrews Drive and others of like character. After his retirement he continued to make his home in Buckhead and there died November 2, 1925, when fifty-four years of age. Mr. Donaldson was a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and his funeral was conducted under Masonic auspices, the members of Sardis Lodge, No. 107, Free and Accepted Masons, being in charge.

On April 7, 1901, at Atlanta, Mr. Donaldson was united in marriage to Miss Otella May Hicks and to this union were born four daughters: Gladys, now the wife of Earl R. Donaldson of Atlanta; Lottie, who married Benton J. Trawick of Macon, Georgia, and has a son, James Benton Trawick; and the Misses Montine and Vivian Donaldson, who are at home with their mother. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Donaldson has continued to make her home at 2725 Peachtree road, Buckhead, which at the time

she and her husband located there was the only residence on that side of the highway between Buckhead and Peachtree creek. This house was remodeled in admirable fashion for the uses of the family and they are comfortably situated there. Mrs. Donaldson is a daughter of Riall B. and Jane (Irby) Hicks, both members of pioneer families of Georgia, and the latter was a daughter of Henry Irby, who was a well known citizen of Fulton county in his generation and a large landowner in the Buckhead district.

VIOLA FELTON (ROSS) NAPIER.

Georgia is justly proud of its statesmen and men of affairs and equally so of its women of learning and accomplishment. In the latter classification belongs Viola Felton (Ross) Napier, a successful lawyer, who is practicing in Macon, her native city, and who recently completed a term in the state legislature. She was born February 14, 1881, a descendant of Scotch, Irish and Welsh ancestors, and she is a daughter of Edgar Alfred and Anne Roulhac (Rose) Ross, also natives of Macon. She received her preliminary training in the public schools of this city and her higher education was acquired in the Wesleyan College and the Elan-Alexander Normal College. For several years before her marriage she was a teacher in the public schools of Macon, proving a very capable instructor. She studied law under the direction of E. W. Maynard and passed the bar examination in June, 1920, and was admitted to practice in the supreme court, being the first woman to appear before that court as an attorney. Mrs. Napier is well versed in the minutiae of the law and possesses an analytical, well trained mind. She is very thorough in the preparation of her cases and a liberal clientele is indicative of the confidence reposed in her legal acumen.

At Macon, Georgia, on the 30th of May, 1907, Miss Viola Felton Ross was united in marriage to Hendley Varner Napier, Jr., who was one of the prominent attorneys of the city and whose demise occurred in April, 1919. Four children were born to them: Marion Rose, John Blackmon, Viola Ross and Hendley Varner (III). Mrs. Napier was president of the Business & Professional Women's Club of Macon and formerly held that office in the League of Women Voters. She is a Methodist in religious faith and her political support is given to the democratic party. In 1923 she was elected to the Georgia legislature being the first of her sex to become a member of that body. She served for one term and at once became recognized as one of the most able members of the house. She was secretary of judiciary committee No. 1, was also a member of the committees on constitutional amendment and education and was chairman of the reformatory committee. She accomplished much important work during her tenure of office, and her influence is always given to the cause which she believes to be just. Mrs. Napier has been endowed by nature with strong mentality, as well as those attributes which grace her sex, and the exercise of effort has developed her latent powers. She is a devoted mother, a faithful friend and a loyal citizen, and her influence has been a potent factor in sustaining the intellectual, moral and social status of the community in which her life has been passed.

EDGAR DUNLAP.

Edgar Dunlap, founder and head of the flourishing insurance agency which bears his name and a veteran investment and realty broker at Atlanta, also widely known as a dealer in loans and mortgages, and a former member of the Atlanta city council, is in more ways than one recognized as one of the leaders in the business and social life of the city. He is a native son of Georgia and a resident of Atlanta since the days of his childhood. He was born on a farm in Gwinnett county, May 22, 1868, and

is a son of James C. and Rebecca A. (Sammons) Dunlap, the latter also a native of this state, born at Covington, Newton county, a member of one of the old families of that section. She died in Atlanta in 1886, being then sixty years of age. The late James C. Dunlap, a veteran of the Confederate army during the time of the Civil war, who died in Atlanta in 1903, he then being in his eighty-eighth year, was born in the Lancaster district in South Carolina and was seven years of age when his parents moved with their family to Georgia and established their home in Gwinnett county, where he grew to manhood, was married and was living when the war broke out. He presently enlisted in behalf of the cause of the Confederacy and served as a soldier until the close of the war, when he resumed his farm operations in Gwinnett county but in 1869 closed out his holdings there and moved with his family to Atlanta, where he thereafter engaged in the cotton business and spent the remainder of his life. He and his wife were the parents of fourteen children and their descendants in the present generation form a numerous family connection.

Edgar Dunlap was only one year old when in 1869 he came with his parents to Atlanta, and he acquired his education in the schools of the city. His first clerical labor was in the office of Maddox, Rucker & Company, cotton brokers. After several years he became a bookkeeper in the wholesale grocery house of Wyly & Greene and later transferred his services to John M. Green, a leading fertilizer manufacturer, with whom he remained until 1895, when he engaged in business on his own account, establishing the insurance agency which during the intervening years has been developed into one of the leading concerns of its kind in the south. In 1912 this business was incorporated as the Edgar Dunlap Insurance Agency, with Mr. Dunlap as president, and covers general fire and casualty insurance, investments and real estate and loans and mortgages, with offices on the second floor of the Candler building. In addition to the large interests which Mr. Dunlap has developed in this connection he also has other business affairs of a substantial character, including a place on the directorate of the Citizens and Southern Bank of Atlanta.

It was on November 11, 1896, that Edgar Dunlap was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Fain of Atlanta, daughter of the late William L. Fain of that city, and they have two sons, Edgar Fain Dunlap, a veteran of the World war, who was born in 1898, and James Cousar Dunlap, born in 1901, and so named in honor of his paternal grandfather, whose middle name was Cousar. Both sons are associated with their father in business, Edgar F., as the vice president, and James C. as secretary and assistant treasurer. The Dunlaps are very pleasantly situated at 47 Oakdale road. Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap are members of the Ponce de Leon Avenue Baptist church and have ever taken an interested and helpful part in the good work of that congregation as well as in the general social and cultural activities of the city. They are members of the Druid Hills Country Club and of the Piedmont Driving Club. He is a member of Gate City Lodge, A. F. & A. M., is a Knight Templar and a Shriner and is also affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. For some years he has served as city alderman from the ninth ward in the city council and has ever manifested an intelligent and helpful interest in public affairs.

MARCELLUS F. COCHRAN, M. D.

Dr. Marcellus F. Cochran, who rendered good service to his country in the World war, is now numbered among the able members of Newnan's medical fraternity, and he owes his success to thorough, painstaking preparation, the capacity for hard work and a natural aptitude for his profession. He was born December 1, 1892, in Barnesville, Georgia, a son of Thomas W. and Estelle (Cauthen) Cochran, and in the paternal line is a representative of one of the pioneer families of North Carolina. His father was a merchant and a financier and also was engaged in the live stock business, meeting with success in his undertakings. Death summoned him March 19, 1916, and

the mother passed away July 28, 1924. Her father, Morgan Cauthen, was a sergeant in the Confederate army and Marcellus F. Cochran, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, also served throughout the Civil war, valiantly defending his beloved southland.

Dr. Cochran received his public school education at Barnesville and in 1909 completed a course at the Gordon Institute. He was afterward a student at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tennessee, from which he won the M. D. degree in 1914, and he then spent six months at the Willard Parker Hospital in New York city. For three years he was connected with the Macon Hospital, and his first experience as a medical practitioner was gained at Barnesville. He also took a year's course at the Post-Graduate Hospital in New York city. In 1917 he enlisted in the medical corps of the United States army, was commissioned a first lieutenant and was sent to the base hospital at Camp Sheridan, in the vicinity of Montgomery, Alabama, where he spent two months. He was then ordered to France and assigned to duty at the evacuation hospital of the American Expeditionary Force at Curel. He was stationed in many parts of that country, and he was honorably discharged May 1, 1918, with the rank of captain. Dr. Cochran then located in Newnan and has since specialized in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, on which he is thoroughly informed. He has one of the best equipped offices in southwestern Georgia and his pronounced skill has brought him a liberal practice.

In 1916 Dr. Cochran was married to Miss Estelle Smith, who lost both parents in her infancy. She attended the grammar and high schools of Macon, Georgia, completing her education in Wesleyan College, and she is now a leader in the social and cultural life of Newnan. Estelle, the only child of this union, was born January 5, 1917. Dr. Cochran is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He belongs to the American Legion and along fraternal lines is connected with the Masonic order. He is a member of the Coweta County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Dr. Cochran gives to his profession his undivided attention and through careful study and practical experience is constantly promoting his efficiency and augmenting his store of knowledge.

EDGAR WATKINS.

Edgar Watkins has made valuable contributions to legal literature and ranks with the foremost members of the Atlanta bar. He represents one of the old and distinguished families of Georgia and in person, in talents and in achievements is a worthy scion of his race. Mr. Watkins was born July 31, 1868, in Campbell, now Carroll county, Georgia, and his parents, Moses Denman and Devine Howard (Word) Watkins, were also natives of this state. The mother was born in Campbell county, June 22, 1843, and was called to her final rest December 23, 1916. The father was born March 8, 1845, in Campbell, now Douglas county, and passed away August 8, 1916. He was descended from Robert Watkins, who emigrated from Wales to America about 1720, settling in Pennsylvania. A son of the Robert Watkins went to Virginia and his son migrated to North Carolina, while the latter's son established his home near Watkinsville, in Georgia, about 1790. The mother of Moses Denman Watkins was Eleanor Herrin, whose mother was a member of the Young family, while his grandmother in the paternal line was a Miss Campbell. Devine Howard (Word) Watkins was a daughter of William Word, of English lineage, and his mother was a member of the Hooper family. She was a direct descendant of William Hooper, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, representing the state of North Carolina. The mother of Mrs. Moses D. Watkins was descended from Judith Jefferson, an aunt of Thomas Jefferson, through the Farrell's and Howards of Virginia, North Carolina



EDGAR WATKINS

and Georgia, her maiden name being Embry. To Reese and Eleanor (Herrin) Watkins were born four sons, all of whom fought in the Civil war, and two were killed in that conflict. Their son, Moses D. Watkins, enlisted at the age of sixteen and was captured just before the surrender of Richmond. In recognition of his services to the Confederacy, begun at so early an age, he was elected first tax collector of Douglas county, Georgia. Later his residence was attached to Carroll county, which he represented in the state legislature for three terms, and for twenty-one years he was mayor of Whitesburg, Georgia, his long retention in office being proof of the quality of his public service and the place which he occupied in the regard of his fellow townsmen.

His son, Edgar Watkins, received his elementary instruction in the country schools near his home and afterward attended Hitchison Institute. He completed his education in the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated June 18, 1889, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and in June, 1923, the Ohio Northern University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in recognition of his legal learning and literary talent. After his graduation Mr. Watkins began the practice of law at Carrollton, Georgia, and later journeyed westward to Texas, first locating in Galveston. He also lived for a time in Houston and in 1907 left the Lone Star state, returning to Georgia. He has since resided in Atlanta except for three and a half years, when he held an official position at Washington, D. C. For thirty-six years Mr. Watkins has continuously followed his profession with ever increasing success, constantly adding to his store of knowledge by research, study and experience, and his superior ability has won for him a state-wide reputation. He specializes in questions arising out of the regulations of interstate commerce and is a recognized authority on that subject, on which he lectures three times a year to the law school of the University of Georgia. He has an extensive clientele, a large part of his business being in the federal courts, before the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, different departments at Washington, and the lower courts in that city. He has also had considerable practice in the supreme court of the United States, before which he has argued fourteen cases, and has won many notable verdicts. He is regarded as a formidable adversary in forensic combat and has also written a large number of articles for various law journals dealing with current legal questions. He is the author of "Watkins on Shippers and Carriers," the first edition of which was published in 1909, the second in 1915 and the third in 1920. He is also actively interested in the work of the American Law Institute, an association of judges and one hundred and twenty-five lawyers, selected from different parts of the country with the purpose of trying to simplify the law. He is a holder of bank stock and also owns valuable tracts of land.

In Oklahoma, March 1, 1894, Mr. Watkins was married to Miss Mary Belle Cameron, a daughter of John T. Cameron, a Virginian. He was a son of John Dempsey Cameron, a Scot, who came to the United States about the year 1820 and subsequently married a Miss Rogers, who was born near Rogersville, Tennessee. Mrs. Watkins' mother, Rachel Barnett, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, November 11, 1833, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Grimes) Barnett. Jacob Barnett, who was of English lineage, was born in 1800 and his death occurred in 1837. His wife, a member of an old Pennsylvania Dutch family, was born in 1800 and passed away in 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Watkins have become the parents of four sons, Edgar Jr., Robert Cameron, James Hogg and John Allan. James Hogg Watkins was named for James Hogg, who served as governor of Texas and at the time of his death was a law partner of the subject of this sketch. John Allan Watkins was named for his grandfather, John T. Cameron, and a great-uncle, Captain Allan Watkins, who was one of the distinguished officers of the Confederate army. He was cited for bravery by General Stonewall Jackson and met death at the battle of Chancellorsville. Edgar completed a course at Oglethorpe University and is now a law student at Harvard. Robert was graduated from the Georgia School of Technology and is a student in the engineering department of Cornell University. James is preparing for a medical career, taking a course at Oglethorpe University, and Allan is attending high school in Atlanta.

Mrs. Watkins is a member of the Woman's League of Voters of Atlanta and also belongs to the Woman's Club of this city. Mr. Watkins is a member of the University Club of Washington, D. C., the Masonic Club of Atlanta, the Capital City Club, the City Club of Atlanta, and has been president of the last named organization. He is connected with all of the Masonic bodies and has held the office of master in three lodges therein. He has served as chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias and has held the highest office in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is an elder in the First Presbyterian church of Atlanta and served churches of that denomination in Houston and Washington in the same capacity. He is deeply interested in the moral progress of his community as well as its material advancement, and his religion is carried into his daily life. He is a strong advocate of the cause of education and acts as chairman of the board of trustees of Oglethorpe University. In 1904-5, while a resident of Houston, Texas, he was president of its school board and in 1902-3 was one of the aldermen of that city. Mr. Watkins has also demonstrated his public spirit by service as city councilman of Atlanta, of which body he was a member in 1922 and 1923, and he has likewise done important and valuable work in the path of his profession. He was solicitor of the city court of Carrollton, Georgia, in 1892 and from 1914 until 1917 was attorney for the Interstate Commerce Commission. During the World war he was chairman of the legal advisory board for the thirty-fifth senatorial district of Georgia and chairman of the Defense Council of the county of Fulton. In these capacities he aided in the enforcement of the draft laws and performed such other service as promoted the civil side of the war. His political tenets are those of the democratic party, whose platform and principles appeal to him as the best form of government for the majority. He was a director of the Texas Bar Association and has filled that office in the Georgia Bar Association. He has been honored with the presidency of the Atlanta Bar Association, is a member of the council of the American Bar Association and is also affiliated with the American Law Institute. Mr. Watkins is an ornament to his profession and has added a brilliant chapter to the record of his ancestors.

LUTHER WILLIAMS.

Luther Williams, who recently completed a four years' term as mayor of Macon, is classed with the city's leading financiers and self-made men. He came to this country with no resources save youth, energy and determination and with this capital has "made good," proving what may be accomplished when effort and ambition combine. He has demonstrated his loyalty to his adopted city by both word and deed, and public opinion bears testimony to his high qualities of mind and heart. Mr. Williams is a native of Swansea, South Wales. He was born March 18, 1854, and his parents were Edmund George and Catherine (Rickard) Williams, the former a native of Newport, Wales, and the latter of Plymouth, England. The mother was closely related to the Adams family of the latter city and also to John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, the sixth president of the United States. The father was a clergyman of the Church of England and his life was a strong factor for good.

Between the ages of eight and fourteen years Luther Williams attended the Swansea grammar school, which embraced practically all of the curriculum now in use in the high schools of the United States, and perhaps a little more. When a boy of fourteen he began to provide for his own livelihood and for four years was employed by the British government, working in the postal telegraph department of the civil service commission. In 1872, when eighteen years of age, Mr. Williams left his native city and sought his fortune in the new world. He obtained a position in the Savannah office of the Western Union Telegraph Company and in 1873 was transferred to Macon, Georgia. He remained in the service of that corporation until 1880, and he has since been engaged in the banking business in this city, doing much to foster

its growth and development. He is now serving as president of the Luther Williams Bank & Trust Company of Macon, whose methods are founded on a broad policy of cooperation, and the knowledge and experience of its officers are always available to clients who desire assistance in the solution of their industrial and commercial problems. The spirit behind the bank is one of helpfulness, reflecting the character of its founder and executive head, who for forty-five years has maintained a position of leadership in financial circles of the city, and by judicious management and honorable dealing he has built up one of the strongest financial institutions in central Georgia.

On August 25, 1875, at Swansea, Wales, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Hallam, who was born in that city in December, 1851. Her father, William Hallam, was a manufacturer of tin plate and built up one of the largest industries in Wales, and her mother was Mary Elizabeth (Brunsdon) Hallam, a native of Frome, England. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have become the parents of ten children, seven sons and three daughters: Luther G. H., who married Miss Mary Cleveland and lives in Baker, Oregon; Charles G., who married Miss Mira Price and makes his home in Tulsa, Oklahoma; Arthur E., who married Miss Beaufort Matthews and is a resident of Macon, Georgia; Francis E., who was married to Miss Hazel Bourie and also lives in Macon; Robert H., who was united in marriage to Miss Laura Sires and resides in this city; Frederick W., who married Miss Louise Curre and is living in Macon; Howard V., who married Miss Eddie Griffin and is also a resident of this city; Marguerite K., whose husband, Dr. John M. Keiser, is one of the prominent physicians of Macon, Fannie G., who is the wife of George T. Martin, an agriculturist living at Terra Ceia, Florida; and Marian H., who became the wife of Dr. Lee Smith, engaged in the practice of medicine at Terra Ceia. There are twenty-three grandchildren, twelve boys and eleven girls.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams are affiliated with Christ Episcopal church and devote much of their time to the promotion of its interests. Mr. Williams is a member of the church choir, in which he has sung for more than fifty-one years, and at various times he has been junior and senior warden. He votes the democratic ticket and has never wavered in his allegiance to the party since acquiring the right of franchise, but he is not a politician. He was called to public office in 1919, becoming a member of the board of aldermen of Macon, and his record won him election to the mayoralty in 1921. He served in that capacity until 1925, lending the weight of his influence to every project of reform and progress, and in the discharge of his duties he displayed the qualities which have made him a successful business man. Mr. Williams is interested in athletic sports, and he is an expert chess player, deriving much enjoyment from the game. Genial, sincere and generous, he views life with a kindly philosophy that has drawn to him many friends, and the years have served to strengthen his hold upon their esteem. His mature judgment, ripe experience, keen business discernment and marked public spirit make him indispensable to his community. Fortunate indeed is the city that can point to such men as its exemplars.

JAMES DIXON McCARTY.

James Dixon McCarty, one of the best known men in the state of Georgia in connection with the fertilizer trade, is the president of A. D. Adair & McCarty Brothers, Inc., the oldest firm in the south in the fertilizer business. Established in 1865 as Adair Brothers, this firm was located at 27 Alabama street and in addition to handling fertilizers dealt extensively in grain of all kinds, flour, lard and heavy produce. In the '70s the other lines were dropped and since then the activities of the firm have been confined to the fertilizer business and kindred lines. In 1883 the firm style became Adair Brothers & Company and in 1891 the present style of the firm was adopted and remained a copartnership until 1914, when it was incorporated, with Augustus Dixon Adair as president and James Dixon McCarty as vice president.

Following the death of Mr. Adair, Mr. McCarty became president and has since been the executive head of the corporation.

Mr. McCarty was born October 25, 1860, in Talladega county, Alabama, a son of William Anderson and Amanda J. (Adair) McCarty, both natives of Alabama. The father was serving as a soldier of the Confederacy when he met his death in the battle of Chickamauga in September, 1863. His widow remarried and as Mrs. Amanda J. Moore is a resident of Atlanta.

When James D. McCarty was but a lad, the family residence was changed from Alabama to Gainesville, Georgia, and in that place he finished his school work. It was in 1874, when he was fourteen years of age, that he entered on his business career in the employ of Adair Brothers (his uncles) in Atlanta. This was the beginning of Mr. McCarty's connection with the fertilizer business, which has continued without interruption through a period of fifty-two years and furnishes a record for continuous business identification that is outstanding in Atlanta's commercial circles.

On October 16, 1888, at Knoxville, Tennessee, Mr. McCarty was married to Miss Mary May, a daughter of Captain Edwin F. May, a furniture dealer of Atlanta. Mr. and Mrs. McCarty have three sons and two daughters, all born in Atlanta. James Dixon, Jr., who finished his education at Georgia School of Technology and during the World war rendered service in the navy, is now a business man of Chattanooga, Tennessee. Edwin Forrest, who served as a second lieutenant during the World war and for more than a year was overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces, is a graduate of the University of Georgia and is now division manager of several southern states for Insecticide Division of the Nitrate Agencies Company in Atlanta. William A. attended Washington and Lee University of Lexington, Virginia, and Castle Heights Military School of Lebanon, Tennessee. Helen married Dr. Dan C. Elkin and lives in Atlanta. Mary finished her school work at the North Avenue Presbyterian School and is at home.

Politically Mr. McCarty is a democrat and while giving his interested attention to local civic affairs has never sought political office. He belongs to the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. Business matters have largely claimed his attention, and with an abundance of natural energy, he is a tireless worker. Mr. McCarty has been successful, at the same time has built up and maintained a high standing as a citizen and an enviable reputation for the strictest commercial integrity. He is regarded as one of Atlanta's strong and able business men. For over twenty years Mr. McCarty's residence has been at No. 685 Piedmont avenue.

EUGENE E. MURPHEY, M. D., F. A. C. P.

Dr. Eugene E. Murphey, a successful physician, has practiced for more than a quarter of a century in Augusta, his native city, and the general confidence in which he is held in the community testifies eloquently to his skill. He was born November 1, 1875, a son of Edmund T. and Sarah (Dobey) Murphey, the former a native of Richmond county, Georgia, and the latter of Edgefield county, South Carolina. The father was a Confederate veteran, serving in the quartermaster's department in 1864 and 1865, and afterward followed the occupation of farming in Richmond county. Subsequently he engaged in merchandising in Augusta and became one of the city's leading business men, catering to the wholesale trade. Death summoned him in September, 1899, and Mrs. Murphey passed away October 31, 1918.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. Murphey attended private schools of Augusta and in 1891 completed a course in Richmond Academy. In September of that year he matriculated in the University of Georgia, in which he spent several years as a student, and in 1898 received from that institution his M. D. degree. He was a member of the house staff of the City Hospital from September 12, 1898, until April,



Eugene E. Murphy, M.D.

1899, and then took a post-graduate course at Johns Hopkins University, completing his studies in September, 1899. He returned to Augusta and engaged in general practice until 1915. He has since specialized in internal medicine and is recognized as an authority on this subject. He has been very successful in his efforts to restore health, and his professional services are in constant demand.

On November 14, 1914, Dr. Murphey was united in marriage to Miss Will Roney, a daughter of Henry C. Roney, a native of McDuffie county, Georgia, and a distinguished member of the Augusta bar. He is also an able member of the state legislature and an honored Confederate veteran. His wife, who was also a native of McDuffie county, passed away in 1917.

In September, 1917, Dr. Murphey enlisted in the United States army and won a major's commission. He was made chief of medical service at the cantonment hospital at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, and in February, 1919, was honorably discharged. He is affiliated with the Baptist church; is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is a member of the faculty of the University of Georgia and since 1908 has been president of the Augusta Board of Health. He is affiliated with the Richmond County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He has been called to the presidency of the Georgia Medical Society, filling that office in 1917-18, and has been honored with a fellowship in the American College of Physicians. He belongs to the Augusta Country Club and is popular in social circles of the city. An indefatigable student, he has utilized every opportunity to perfect himself in his chosen line of work, and has long been classed with Augusta's foremost physicians.

EARLE P. WEBB.

Earle P. Webb, an enterprising young business man of broad experience and pronounced ability, has been intimately associated with building operations in Atlanta for a period of four years and is successfully guiding the destiny of one of the city's largest construction companies. He was born September 2, 1885, in Chattanooga, Tennessee, a son of Walter G. and Nora (Grainger) Webb, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Kentucky. They were married in Tennessee and later established their home in Wilmington, North Carolina, where the father engaged in business. He came to Atlanta in 1912 and here lived retired until his death, which occurred in 1919. The mother still resides in Atlanta and is numbered among its most capable business women.

Their only child, Earle P. Webb, attended the public schools of Wilmington and Mebane, North Carolina. Returning to his native city he secured a clerical position with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company and with which he remained for three years. In 1906 he became an employe of the government and spent fourteen months in Central America, being engaged in engineering work at Panama. On his return to Wilmington he re-entered the service of the Atlantic Coast Line, but a year later tendered his resignation and went to Washington, D. C., becoming a member of the clerical force of the Southern Railway. He remained with that road for only a short time and in 1909 accepted a position with the Fruit Growers Express Company. He was stationed at Jacksonville, Florida, for a year, after which he was transferred to Chicago, Illinois, and thence to Detroit, Michigan. He came to Atlanta in 1910 with the Fruit Growers Express Company and remained with them until September, 1910, when he severed his relations with the corporation, entering the service of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad. He was connected with the passenger department of that company for two years and then became private secretary to the vice president, H. W. Miller, of the Southern Railway and later assistant to Mr. Miller, under whom he worked until 1918, when the road was placed under government

control. He returned to the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad under E. T. Lamb, federal manager, and remained with the lines under Mr. Lamb's supervision until March, 1921, and was then joined by his mother in organizing the Webb Construction Company, of which he is now president and treasurer, while Mrs. Nora (Grainger) Webb is filling the office of vice president. As a result of their combined efforts the business has developed rapidly and their operations are now conducted on an extensive scale. Their buildings are substantially constructed and attractive in design, representing the best in workmanship and material consistent with the prices charged. They were the builders of the Webb apartments at Nos. 571-5-9 Highland avenue; the Walter apartments, 601-5 Highland avenue; the Earle apartments, 591-3-5 Highland avenue; the Grainger Court apartments, also located on Highland avenue, at 578-9; the Glen-Iris apartments at Nos. 202-8 Forrest avenue; the Adrienne apartments at No. 71 Summit avenue, and many of Atlanta's finest residences. The firm is thoroughly reliable and trustworthy in the execution of contracts and its structures are a credit to the city and a notable feature in its adornment.

On June 24, 1923, in Newnan, Georgia, Mr. Webb married Miss Jeannette de Bardelaben, member of a prominent family of Alabama. Mr. Webb is a Knight Templar Mason and a Baptist in religious faith. In the control of his business interests he has worked toward making Atlanta a more attractive and desirable place of residence and as one of the city's builders he has won and maintained a secure place in public esteem. He is now engaged in similar work in Miami, Florida.

FRED STUART GOULD.

Atlanta, growing steadily and substantially, has drawn to itself enterprises of almost every character that figure in the trade relations of the country and the development of the city is due in large measure to the energy and determination of its merchants and manufacturers. In the latter classification belongs Fred S. Gould, president and founder of the Orange Crush Bottling Company, whose product is distributed throughout Atlanta and surrounding territory. He was born January 5, 1875, in St. Louis, Missouri, a son of S. S. and Fannie E. (Haggard) Gould, the former a native of Newark, New Jersey, and the latter of Chicago, Illinois. The family moved from St. Louis to Chicago, where the father engaged in manufacturing, and later transferred his industrial operations to Piqua, Ohio, associating himself with the Wood Shovel & Tool Company. He passed away in that city in 1913 and after his demise the mother returned to Chicago, where her death occurred in 1916.

Fred S. Gould acquired his education in the public schools of Chicago and was first employed by a mercantile house of that city. He rose rapidly in the business world and was sent to New York city as branch manager for a Chicago corporation. Later he severed his connection with this concern and took a position with the Bishop-Babcock Company's New York branch and remained there until 1911. In the meantime he was advanced to assistant manager, which position he filled during the last two years of that connection. In 1911 he took charge of the Atlanta branch of the Bishop-Babcock Company and soon established a reputation for successful business management. For six years Mr. Gould was the local representative of this corporation and then formed the Orange Crush Bottling Company, of which he is now the executive head. Since its inception the industry has enjoyed a remarkably rapid growth and there is now a heavy demand for Orange Crush and the output of the plant. This company manufactures pure, healthful and refreshing beverages, including several of the most popular soft drinks on the market. Mr. Gould is a man of original ideas and displays initiative, foresight and excellent executive ability in guiding the destiny of this large and growing business, which was originally established at 447 Peachtree street. Its growth and expansion required larger quarters and in

November, 1919, the plant was removed to its present location, 112 East Ellis street, where Mr. Gould owns the property it occupies. He also has other important business interests, serving as president of the Orange Crush Bottling Company, Augusta, Georgia, is director of the Henard Mayonnaise Company with branches in Atlanta, Nashville and Dallas; and is also director of the Wood Shovel & Tool Company of Piqua, Ohio. He is one of the well known men in trade circles of this section of the country and is an ex-president of the Georgia Bottlers of Carbonated Beverages.

On December 24, 1903, Mr. Gould married Miss Mabel E. Doherty of Chicago, and they have become the parents of five children: Fred Stuart, Jr., who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is a member of the junior class of the Oglethorpe University; Arthur Allen, a native of New York city and a freshman in the Georgia School of Technology; Robert Waldo, who was born in that city and is a cadet at the Georgia Military Academy; Jean Frances, who also was born in New York city and is a high school student; and Marjorie Grove, a native of Atlanta and a grammar school pupil.

Mr. Gould is a Scottish Rite Mason and is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Atlanta Athletic Club, the Rotary Club, the Chamber of Commerce and is affiliated with St. Phillips Cathedral church. His labors have been far-reaching, effective and beneficial and he has never lost sight of the high principles which should govern man in the varied relations of life. Mr. Gould's residence is at First and Fair streets, East Lake, and he takes an active part in the public and civic affairs of that attractive suburb. He was a member of the board of education for four years and for five years has been a member of the city council and has always evinced a keen interest and hearty cooperation in progressive movements for the general good whether along business, social, educational or moral lines.

CHESTER A. BYARS.

In no profession does advancement depend more entirely upon individual merit and ability than in that of the law. Close application, clear mental perception and very careful preparation are indispensable elements in the life of every man who attempts to gain prominence in this arduous calling, and that Chester A. Byars is lacking in none of these requisites is indicated in the fact that he is classed with the leading attorneys of Griffin. He was born January 9, 1893, in Jasper county, Georgia, a son of George W. and Honey (Barnett) Byars, the former of whom devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. Both are deceased. The mother was a daughter of Colonel John L. Barnett, a distinguished officer in the Confederate army.

Chester A. Byars was educated in the public schools of Georgia, and for a time he was in the employ of the Standard Oil Company at Griffin, afterward filling a position with A. F. Gossett & Sons. In 1917 he went to Macon, Georgia, becoming a member of the police force, and during his leisure hours he read law under the direction of E. W. Maynard. He was admitted to the bar in December, 1920, and returned to Griffin, where he began his professional career. In 1922 he formed a partnership with Hon. Roy Smith Wood, at present a member of the state legislature, and the firm of Byars & Wood is now conducting a large law business. They manifest keen sagacity in the solution of intricate legal problems and are painstaking and thorough in the preparation of their cases, and they have won many verdicts favorable to the interests of their clients.

On January 12, 1912, Mr. Byars was united in marriage to Miss Jodie Payne, of Griffin, a daughter of Carter and Mattie (Williams) Payne. Her father, who followed the occupation of farming, has passed away, but Mrs. Payne is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Byars have one child, Louise, who was born November 14, 1912, and is attending the public schools. Mrs. Byars was educated in the Patillo school, and her life is

guided by the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Byars is a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party and takes a deep interest in county and state politics, and he formerly served as justice of the peace. He is prominent in fraternal affairs, being a Royal Arch Mason and acting as secretary of his lodge, while he is likewise an influential member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is serving as secretary of the house committee of the local lodge of that organization. For a number of years he was secretary of the local camp of the Woodmen of the World, and he is also identified with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He formed the Maverick Class, of which he was made president, this being the first organization of the kind in the world. He is a member of the Griffin Bar Association and is an able exponent of his profession. Mr. Byars is a young man of large stature and fine appearance. He is endowed with those traits of character which inspire confidence and respect and loyally supports every project for the progress and betterment of his community.

HON. SHEPARD BRYAN.

Hon. Shepard Bryan is one of the distinguished members of the Georgia bar and a man of wide acquaintance in his profession throughout this section of the south and for years a leader in the general social and civic life of Atlanta. Judge Bryan was born in New Berne, the county seat of Craven county, North Carolina, December 8, 1871, a son of Hon. Henry Ravenscroft and Mary Biddle (Norcott) Bryan, and through both paternal and maternal ancestry comes from old and prominent families of that state, while through his Revolutionary ancestry Judge Bryan is connected with the colonial history of the country. On the paternal side he is a descendant of Colonel John Bryan of the Continental line, while on the maternal side he is descended from Colonel John Simpson of Revolutionary fame, and also from Roger Clap (1609-91), a Devonshire man, who in 1630, ten years after the landing of the Pilgrims, became a member of the Massachusetts colony, settling at Dorchester, where he became quite prominent and administered different offices in the colony. He was made captain of Castle William (1665-86), when he and his family removed to Boston. He had thirteen children, the descendants of whom in the present generation form a numerous connection, widely represented throughout the United States.

Hon. Henry Ravenscroft Bryan, the father of Judge Bryan, was born in 1836 and died at his home in New Berne, North Carolina, in 1919. He was long a leader of the bar in his home county and for some years was judge of the superior court in North Carolina. His father, Hon. John H. Bryan, in his generation was also one of the leaders of the bar in North Carolina and for two terms (1825-29) represented the New Berne district in the congress of the United States. William Shepard Bryan, a brother of Hon. Henry R. Bryan, was judge of the Maryland court of appeals for sixteen years, and his son, William Shepard Bryan, Jr., served as attorney general of Maryland. Henry R. Bryan married Miss Mary Biddle Norcott, a native of Pitt county, North Carolina. She achieved a considerable reputation in literary circles, having been the author of several books of widely recognized merit relating to the southland. Her death occurred at New Berne, North Carolina, May 21, 1925. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Bryan three sons and five daughters are still living: F. C., who resides in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he is traffic manager for the Allis-Chalmers Company; Henry R., of New Berne, North Carolina; Shepard; Mrs. H. A. London, of Charlotte, North Carolina; Mrs. John B. Broadfoot, of New Berne, North Carolina; Mrs. Edwin H. Jordan of Raleigh, North Carolina; Mrs. F. S. Duffy and Miss Margaret Bryan, of New Berne, North Carolina.

Reared at New Berne, Judge Bryan was graduated from the University of North



HON. SHEPARD BRYAN

Carolina in 1891 with the degree of A. B. In 1892 he studied law in that institution and the same year was admitted to the bar in North Carolina. He came to Atlanta in January, 1893, just about one month after attaining his majority, and began the practice of law. He has been a resident of this city since that time, and his professional activities through a period of a third of a century firmly establish him not only as one of the veterans of the bar in this state but also as one of its outstanding members who has risen to a high place among his associates. Judge Bryan is senior member of the law firm of Bryan & Middlebrooks, engaged chiefly in corporation practice and as counsel for big interests, numbering among their clients a large number of the leading insurance companies of the country. In addition to his extensive law practice Judge Bryan has other interests of a substantial character, being a director of the Roswell Mills, Incorporated, and of many other corporations. He has been for years deeply interested in cooperative marketing, and as counsel for the Georgia Cotton Growers Cooperative Association he devotes a great deal of his time to cooperative matters. In 1922 he was appointed judge of the superior court of Fulton county and upon his retirement from the bench resumed his private practice. He is a member of the Atlanta Bar Association and in 1915 was president of that organization, a member of and an ex-vice president of the Georgia State Bar Association and is also affiliated with the American Bar Association. During the period of this country's participation in the World war, Judge Bryan served as a member of the legal advisory board of the Fulton County Council of Defense, is a member of the National Safety Council and has served as president of the Atlanta Safety Council. He served on the staff of Governor Terrell with the rank of colonel.

Appreciative of the social amenities of life, Judge Bryan is a member of the Piedmont Driving Club, the Capital City Club and the Civitan Club, while fraternally he is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and a former worthy high chancellor of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity. He is a member of the Georgia State Historical Society and a former director and member of the executive committee of the General Alumni Association of the University of North Carolina. The Judge is also a member of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and has ever given his earnest attention to the promotion of such movements and measures as have been designed to advance the general interests of the city. He is not only an able and very successful lawyer of the highest reputation but a man of high ideals. Throughout his life he has stood for those things which have real value as constructive elements in the world's work, and his labors constitute an example of brilliant achievement.

On January 14, 1909, Judge Bryan was married in Atlanta to Miss Florence King Jackson, a daughter of the late Henry Jackson, who in his generation was one of the leading lawyers of Atlanta, and a granddaughter of General Henry R. Jackson and General Thomas R. R. Cobb, distinguished officers of the Confederacy from Georgia during the war between the states. Judge and Mrs. Bryan have three daughters: Marion Cobb, Florence Jackson and Mary Norcott. The family are members of the Protestant Episcopal church. Judge Bryan's residence at 2626 Peachtree road is one of the attractive homes in that section of the city.

JOHN J. HUNT.

For more than half a century the talents of John J. Hunt have been devoted to the exposition of the law and during much of this period he was a conspicuous figure in public affairs of Georgia, becoming widely and favorably known through his service as legislator, as judge of the superior court and in other connections. His success is the more creditable because it has been achieved through hard work and proven worth and ability. Although he has reached the ripe age of seventy-nine years, he is still engaged in practice at Griffin. He is also an honored Confederate veteran.

Mr. Hunt was born March 3, 1847, at Marietta, Georgia, and his parents were William Henry and Mary J. (Taylor) Hunt, the former of English lineage, while the latter was a member of an old and prominent family of Virginia. The father was a graduate of Franklin College (the University of Georgia), and was a tutor preparing students to enter college at the time Alexander H. Stephens was attending that institution. He was also a professor at the Georgia Military Institute, located at Marietta late in the '50s. He was a profound scholar and he was a great mathematician and learned in both Greek and Latin. He served as state senator and also acted as clerk of the first United States district court in Georgia. It was established at Marietta, and he held the position until the outbreak of the Civil war, when a similar court was opened in Marietta by the Confederate government. Mr. Hunt was chosen clerk and acted in that capacity until the end of hostilities. During Sherman's march to the sea he fled to southwestern Georgia, taking with him all of the court records, and was a refugee until the close of the war. After the restoration of peace he located in Atlanta, still holding the records of the court. Owing to the fact that he had taken his oath to support the constitution and then joined the Confederacy, he was not eligible to appointment as clerk of the court, but because of his expert knowledge of the work he was made deputy clerk, in charge of the office. He served for many years under W. B. Smith, clerk, and held the position of deputy until Colonel Buck was appointed to the clerkship. Mr. Hunt then entered the Episcopal ministry. He was a man of lovable disposition and by example as well as precept pointed out to others the higher course in life. His son, William H., was lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-sixth Alabama Regiment and died when a young man of twenty-three years. Robert Taylor, another son, served as a lieutenant of Georgia Regulars in the Confederate army and he died of typhoid while with the Army of Northern Virginia.

John J. Hunt received but little schooling, his education being self-acquired. On the 4th of March, 1862, when a youth of fifteen, he enlisted in the Confederate army and was made a sergeant in Captain Johnson's Company. Later he was transferred to Captain Brumby's Company, which was a unit of the Seventh Regiment of Georgia Cavalry, attached to Young's Brigade, and a part of General Butler's division of General Hampton's Corps of the Army of Virginia. Mr. Hunt courageously bore his part in the bitter struggle between the north and the south, and after the war he took up the study of law. He mastered the principles of jurisprudence and in 1867 was admitted to the bar. His talent would not permit him to remain long in obscurity, and his first public office was that of attorney for the city of Griffin. In 1877 he became ordinary of Spalding county and served until 1880, when he was elected to the state legislature, and he was next made solicitor for the Flint circuit of the superior court. He was subsequently appointed by Governor Northen as judge of the superior court of that circuit and was later elected to that office by the state legislature. He brought to the discharge of his duties the most conscientious service, and while upon the bench his decisions indicated unbiased judgment and a grasp of every problem presented for solution. In 1896 Judge Hunt was the nominee for elector at large on the democratic ticket, and he is now serving as referee in bankruptcy in addition to caring for his practice, performing tasks which would tax the powers of a man many years his junior. He enjoys his work and the exercise of effort keeps him alert.

In October, 1867, Judge Hunt was married to Miss Julia M. Morrow of Griffin, who died in 1911. She was a daughter of H. E. and Ellen M. (Mather) Morrow. Mrs. Hunt became the mother of five children: Mary Ellen, who is the wife of J. G. Gilbert, a prominent railroad man of Newport, Kentucky; Hugh E., who is also connected with transportation interests of that place; John J., Jr., who is in the employ of the Standard Oil Company and makes his home in Atlanta; Jean, the wife of M. Brannon, who figures prominently in railroad circles of Savannah; and Colleen, who married E. G. Epperson, a well known railroad man of Hopeville, Georgia.

Judge Hunt is president of the Griffin Bar Association and is a past grand of

the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is affiliated with St. George's Episcopal church and guides his conduct by its teachings. He is a gentleman of the old school, chivalrous, honorable and ever considerate of the rights and privileges of others, and to know him is to be his friend.

ARLANDER A. BARGE, M. D.

Dr. Arlander A. Barge, a physician of broad experience, has practiced in Newnan for more than thirty-three years, gaining that position of leadership which results from concentrated effort and pronounced ability. He was born September 28, 1860, in Campbell county, Georgia, a son of Jacob and Margaret L. (Dorsett) Barge, the latter of whom has reached the advanced age of ninety years. The father, who was an agriculturist, passed away January 28, 1898.

Dr. Barge was a pupil in the public schools of Fairburn, Georgia, and afterward attended the University of Kentucky at Lexington. He completed a course in Moore's Business College of Atlanta and then entered commercial circles of Temple, Georgia, being thus engaged for five years. On the expiration of that period he turned to educational work, teaching for a year at Temple and for a similar length of time at Center, Georgia. He next became a student at the Atlanta Medical College and was graduated with the class of 1891. He opened an office at Rock Run, Alabama, where he spent about nine months, and in 1892 he took a postgraduate course at the New York Polyclinic Hospital. On his return to Georgia he located at Newnan, where he has since resided. He specializes in diseases of women and children, having a comprehensive understanding of this branch of the profession, and he has been very successful in his work. Dr. Barge is medical examiner for the Aetna Life Insurance Company of New York, the National, of Vermont, and other well known corporations of this character, and each year has chronicled a marked increase in his practice, which has now reached extensive proportions. He is also an astute business man, and he aided in organizing the Piedmont Cement Company, of which he is a director.

On November 20, 1895, Dr. Barge married Miss Evie Varner, a daughter of William and Sophronia A. (Herren) Varner, the former of whom was a well known planter of Campbell county, Georgia, and both of whom are now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Barge have become the parents of three children, two sons and a daughter. Hubert, the firstborn, is twenty-eight years of age. After his graduation from the Newnan high school he won the A. B. degree from Mercer University at Macon, Georgia, and then matriculated in Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, from which he received the degree of M. D. He had two years of experience as an interne in hospitals at Knoxville, Tennessee, Washington, D. C., and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and is now connected with the Jackson Memorial Hospital at Miami, Florida. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner and is a member of the First Baptist church at Newnan. His brother, William Jacob, who is twenty-six years of age, also completed a course in the Newnan high school. He received the degree of Bachelor of Science from Mercer University and is a graduate of the medical school of the University of Georgia. For two years he was an interne at St. Vincent's Hospital in Birmingham, Alabama, and he is now a physician for the United Fruit Company, rendering medical service to passengers on a ship plying between New Orleans and Honduras. He is also a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner, and he conforms his conduct to the teachings of the First Methodist Episcopal church, South. Margaret Angeline supplemented her public school education by study at Wesleyan College in Macon and also attended Emory University of Atlanta. She is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, and is popular with the young people of the community.

Mrs. Barge is a member of the First Baptist church of Newnan and is active in religious and social affairs, and the doctor is also a Baptist, while his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is a Royal Arch Mason and is also identi-

fied with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He belongs to the Coweta County Medical Society, of which he was secretary for several years; the Georgia State Medical Society; the Fourth District Medical Association, of which he served as secretary for some time and as president for one term; and the American Medical Association. Dr. Barge has never lost the attitude of a student toward his profession, being deeply interested in its scientific and humanitarian phases, and in 1910 he read an interesting paper before the State Medical Society. He is a man of kindly nature, actuated by high principles, and his daily life records the esteem in which he is held by his professional colleagues and the general public.

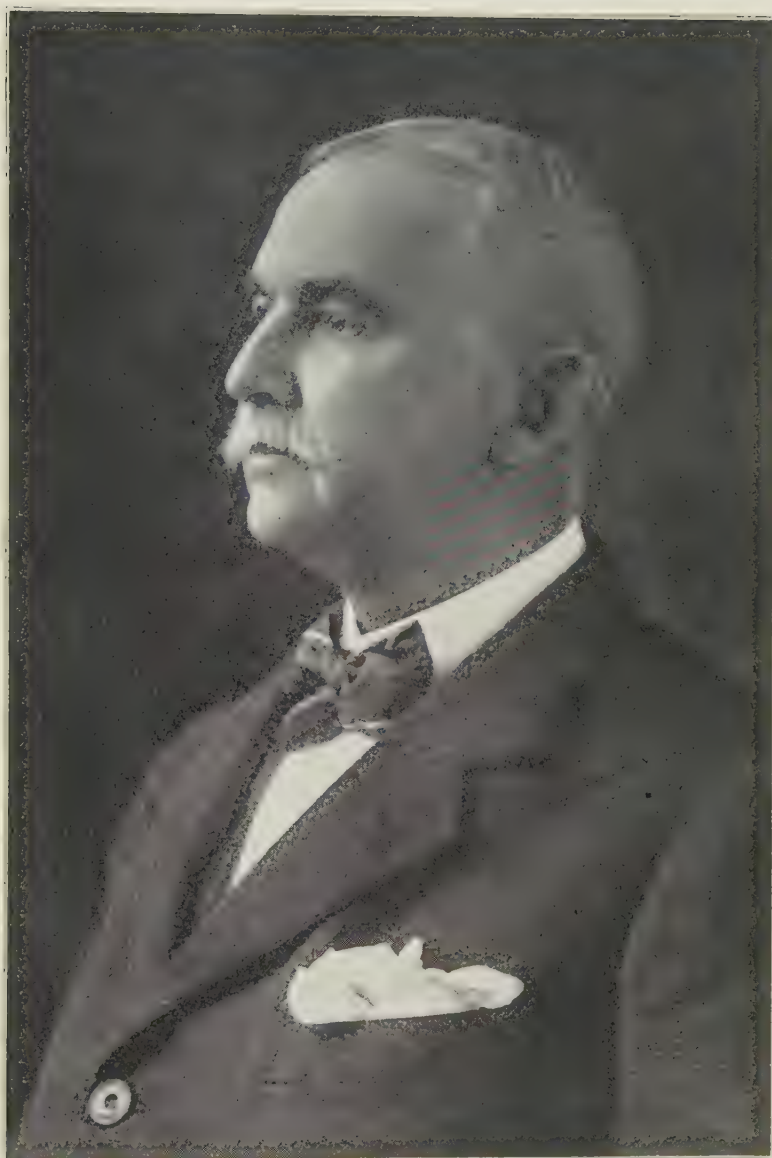
PLEASANT ALEXANDER STOVALL.

Pleasant Alexander Stovall, president, editor and founder of the Savannah Press, is one of Georgia's pioneer newspaper men and during the many years of his connection with journalism has exerted a distinct influence upon public thought and action, writing many articles which have been a direct stimulus to the development and progress of his city, county and commonwealth. He has also gained distinction in other walks of life, becoming widely and favorably known as an author, diplomat and legislator, while he has likewise figured conspicuously in educational and political affairs. His activities have covered a broad scope and his forceful personality and noteworthy achievements have placed him with the foremost men of his state.

Mr. Stovall was born in Augusta, Georgia, July 10, 1857, a son of Bolling A. and Martha (Wilson) Stovall, and his ancestors in both the paternal and maternal lines were patriots of the Revolutionary war. His mother was a native of South Africa. She was born January 15, 1836, and her father was a Presbyterian minister engaged in missionary work in that country. Bolling A. Stovall was born in Sparta, Georgia, August 19, 1827, and at the outbreak of the war enlisted in the Confederate army, leaving Augusta, Georgia, as sergeant of Company A, Richmond Hussars. He was afterward transferred to the engineers corps and participated in the campaigns in Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia. He was made captain of a company of artillery and served with distinction until the close of the conflict between the north and the south.

In the acquirement of an education Mr. Stovall attended the Richmond Academy at Augusta and was later a student at the University of Georgia at Athens, from which he was graduated in 1875, winning the degree of Bachelor of Science. He entered the newspaper business in Athens and soon afterward returned to his native city, becoming successively news editor, city editor and associate editor of the Augusta Chronicle, which was then under the management of the Hon. Patrick Walsh. Mr. Stovall was connected with that paper until 1891 and then established the Savannah Press, which he has since owned and edited. He is a trenchant, forceful, scholarly writer and under his expert management the Press has become recognized as one of the leading dailies of the state. It is conducted along the lines of modern and progressive journalism and is well organized in all of its departments. The paper has grown steadily in power and usefulness and enjoys a large circulation.

Mr. Stovall has served well his state and country and his manifold activities have kept him constantly in the public eye. He was an aide-de-camp on the staffs of Governors Northern and Atkinson and volunteered for service in Cuba but the offer was not accepted. In 1891 Governor Gordon appointed him a member of the board of trustees of the University of Georgia and he afterward filled a similar position in connection with the public schools of Savannah. For two terms he represented Chatham county in the lower house of the general assembly and during his tenure of office was instrumental in promoting much constructive legislation. In 1892 he



PLEASANT A. STOVALL

was elected chairman of the democratic state convention in Atlanta and in June, 1920, was chairman of the Georgia delegation to the national democratic convention in San Francisco, while in 1924 he was delegate at large to the national convention of the party at New York city. Mr. Stovall was appointed minister to Switzerland on June 21, 1913, and served until January 1, 1920, ably discharging the duties of that important office. He was awarded a gold medal by the parliament of Belgium for his work in Europe during the World war and in June, 1922, the University of Georgia conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL. D. He is the author of the "Life of Robert Toombs," published by Cassell & Company of New York and London, and in 1921 and 1922 was chairman of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation.

On the 7th of January, 1885, Mr. Stovall married Miss Mary Ganahl, a daughter of Joseph and Harriet H. Ganahl, of Augusta, Georgia, and three children have been born of this union: Sarah Adams, now the wife of B. C. Mason, vice president and business manager of the Savannah Press; Pleasant, who was united in marriage in Switzerland to Robert Leslie Craigie, first secretary of the British legation there, and resides in London, England; and Joseph Ganahl, who is a young man of twenty-five years, connected with the Savannah Press.

Mr. Stovall is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars and acted as governor of the Georgia branch of that organization. He is a Mason, belonging to Zerubbabel Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M.; Georgia Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; Palestine Commandery, K. T.; and Alee Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Stovall is a broad-gauged man of high character and rare attainments, and his record reflects honor and distinction upon his city and state.

JAMES L. RESPESS.

James L. Respass, of the firm of Respass & Respass of Atlanta, auditors and certified public accountants, and a vice president of the Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants, is one of the best known men in his line in the state. A native of Georgia, he was born at Eatonton, Putnam county, December 29, 1885, and is a son of William R. and Hattie Virginia (Marshall) Respass, both also natives of Georgia and members of old families in this state. The mother is still living, residing in Atlanta. The late William R. Respass, who engaged in mercantile business at Eatonton, in 1889 moved with his family to Atlanta, where he engaged in the real estate business with considerable success until his death in 1918. Besides his widow, four children survive him, the subject of this sketch having a sister, Mrs. W. M. Jones of Atlanta, and two brothers, Marshall T. Respass, of Jacksonville, Florida, and Thomas S. Respass, of Atlanta, the latter engaged in business with him as a public accountant.

James L. Respass was but a child of three or four years when his parents moved from Eatonton to Atlanta and in the latter city he was reared. He early became interested in commercial activities, taking up the clerical side of that form of endeavor. After working for some time in the office of the King Hardware Company he transferred his services to the office of the Standard Oil Company of Atlanta and in this latter connection was employed for five years, there becoming a skilled accountant. For further perfection along this line he then took a course in a school of accountancy in New York city, was graduated in 1912 and became a certified public accountant in accordance with the laws of the state of Georgia. From 1912 to 1916 Mr. Respass rendered service as an accountant on the staff of Alonzo Richardson & Company and then he and his brother, T. S. Respass, also a certified public accountant, formed their present partnership and have since been engaged in business as Respass & Respass, with present offices in the Atlanta National Bank building, being regarded as one of the leading firms in their line in the south. As noted above, Mr. Respass is one of the active members and second vice president of the Georgia

Society of Chartered Public Accountants, and has a wide acquaintance in his profession. He also is affiliated with the American Institute of Accountants and with the American Society of Certified Accountants. He is an active member of the locally influential Kiwanis Club, whose motto is "We Build," and is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Capital City Club.

On December 9, 1916, at Atlanta, Mr. Respass was united in marriage to Miss Molly Ray, daughter of D. J. Ray of that city, and they have three children: Molly Ray, born in 1918; James L., Jr., born in 1921, and Richard Dempsey, born in 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Respass are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and take a helpful interest in local good works as well as in the general social and cultural activities of the city. Their residence is on Piedmont road.

ROBERT LEE AVARY.

Since his graduation from the University of Georgia Law School, Robert Lee Avary has been engaged in practice at Atlanta and thus is one of the veterans of the state bar, which for years has recognized him as one of its leaders. A native son of Georgia and a member of one of the old and distinguished families of the state, his interests ever have centered here and during the long period of his professional service in the state capital he has been a no inconspicuous factor in the general development of the social and civic interests of the city and of the state at large. He was born on the old Avary plantation in the Decatur neighborhood in Dekalb county and is a son of Dr. James Corbin and Susan Frances (Carr) Avary. The mother was a daughter of Colonel Thomas Dabney and Ann (Watkins) Carr, members of pioneer families in Georgia, the latter a sister of John Watkins, a soldier of the War of 1812. Colonel Carr had his title by right of service in the War of 1812 and for some years he represented Columbia county in the state legislature. He was a son of Colonel Thomas Carr of Spottsylvania county, Virginia, an officer of the Continental army in the Revolutionary war, who became a pioneer of Georgia, a lawyer in Columbia county and a state senator from that district and who died there in October, 1820. In 1824 congress granted his heirs a warrant to five thousand acres of land in Alabama for services that had been rendered the government by Colonel Carr as a member of the committee that settled the boundary dispute between Georgia and Tennessee. In the family lineage there are other distinguished names dating back to the days of the Revolution, including those of the Virginia Hobsons, Garlands and Bacons, and Mr. Avary has much interesting information relating to the colonial and revolutionary service of some of his ancestors along these and other lines of the colonial descent.

No less distinguished in military and civil service have been the Avarys of that American line represented by the immediate subject of this review and which was established on this side of the Atlantic with the arrival of James Avary from England in 1621. He became a member of the Virginia colony and his descendants in the present generation form a quite numerous family connection, widely scattered throughout the country. The founder of this family in Georgia was John Avary, who on January 12, 1798, was given a considerable grant of land on the Savannah river in Columbia county, a part of which tract is still in possession of the family. One of his sons was Archer Avary, who for years was judge of the court in Columbia county, was that county's representative in the legislature from 1815 to 1822, state senator from 1831 to 1837 and at the time of his death in 1841 was senator-elect. Ambrose J. Avary, son of Judge Avary, also represented his district in both the house and the senate of the general assembly, as did one of his sons-in-law, Major Moody Burt. Dr. James Corbin Avary, father of Robert Lee Avary, was another of the sons of Judge Archer Avary. He was graduated from what now is the medical department of

the University of Georgia in 1843 and thereafter until his death in 1873 engaged in the practice of medicine. He died at Decatur. In the vicinity of Decatur he also owned and operated a plantation of thirteen hundred acres, being one of the substantial citizens of that part of the state. Of his five sons three became physicians and one a druggist, while one chose the profession of the law. These were Dr. Archer Avary, Dr. James Corbin Avary, Dr. Moody Burt Avary and Dr. Thomas Dabney Carr Avary and Robert Lee Avary. There also were two daughters in this family, Mrs. Hansford Dade Duncan Sams, of Decatur, and Mrs. Clement A. Evans, who died in Atlanta in 1902.

Reared at Decatur, Robert Lee Avary attended the Decatur Academy and Neel's Military Academy and was graduated from the latter as honor man of his class, which entitled him to a scholarship in Emory College. Following his graduation (A. B.) from that institution he entered the law school of the University of Georgia and in 1890 was graduated with the LL. B. degree. In that year he was admitted to the bar and engaged in the practice of law at Atlanta, which profession he since has followed with success, with present offices in the Atlanta National Bank building. As one of the "old grads" of Emory College Mr. Avary has ever taken an earnest and helpful interest in the affairs of that institution (now the university) and has rendered effective service as president of the Emory College Alumni Association. He also has served as president of the Alumni Chapter of the Kappa Alpha fraternity. He is recognized as one of Georgia's most gifted orators and has for many years been one of the most popular public speakers in the state.

On December 19, 1900, at Atlanta, Mr. Avary was united in marriage to Miss Janie Stephens, daughter of Colonel John Alexander and Mary Emma (Simpson) Stephens of that city, and they have two sons, Robert Lee Avary, Jr., and Stephens Archer Avary. The family resides at 18 Howard street and is pleasantly situated there. Mr. and Mrs. Avary are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church (South), of Atlanta, of which Mr. Avary has for years been a steward and trustee and he also has served as the president of the Atlanta Stewards Association.

WILLIAM DAVID BEATIE.

William David Beatie, one of Atlanta's pioneer realtors, has continuously engaged in this business for a quarter of a century, and in winning success he has also contributed in notable measure to the upbuilding and improvement of his city. He was born July 31, 1864, in Bloomington, Illinois, a son of David A. and Mary (Livingston) Beatie, the former a native of New York state and the latter of Georgia. They were married in this state, afterward moving to Tennessee and thence to Illinois. They returned to Georgia in 1868 and spent the remainder of their lives in Atlanta, where the father was long engaged in the live stock business. He responded to the final summons in 1899 and the mother long survived, passing away in May, 1924. Their family numbered five children: John L., in the service of the American Red Cross; Edward B., who is connected with the Magnolia Oil Company of Texas; David L., of Albany, Georgia; and Nellie Mae and William D., both residents of Atlanta.

William D. Beatie completed his high school training in Atlanta and next enrolled as a student in Emory College, from which he won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1882. After his graduation he embarked in the nursery business in the vicinity of Atlanta and was thus engaged for many years, building up a large trade. In 1900 he entered the real estate field and in the intervening period has built and sold approximately twelve hundred substantial homes. He has also developed the South Atlanta, Capitol View, Jefferson Park, Leland Terrace and other subdivisions, greatly enhancing the value of real estate in these localities. His buildings are substantially constructed and attractive in design, embodying all modern architectural

ideas looking to comfort, convenience and beauty. He is content with a reasonable profit and his thorough reliability commends him to the confidence and support of the public. He is president of the Stewart Investment Company and owns all of the stock in the firm. He has an intimate knowledge of the worth of all property in the city and his advice is often sought when important real estate deals are pending.

On June 20, 1895, Mr. Beatie married Miss Annie Price, of Atlanta, who died May 1, 1909, leaving a son, George L., who was born in this city on the 22d of April, 1898, and is now a salesman for the Dennison Manufacturing Company. In 1917, when our country became involved in the World war, he enlisted in the Marines and was assigned to patrol duty on the Island of St. Thomas, West Indies, receiving his honorable discharge at Charleston, South Carolina, in 1919.

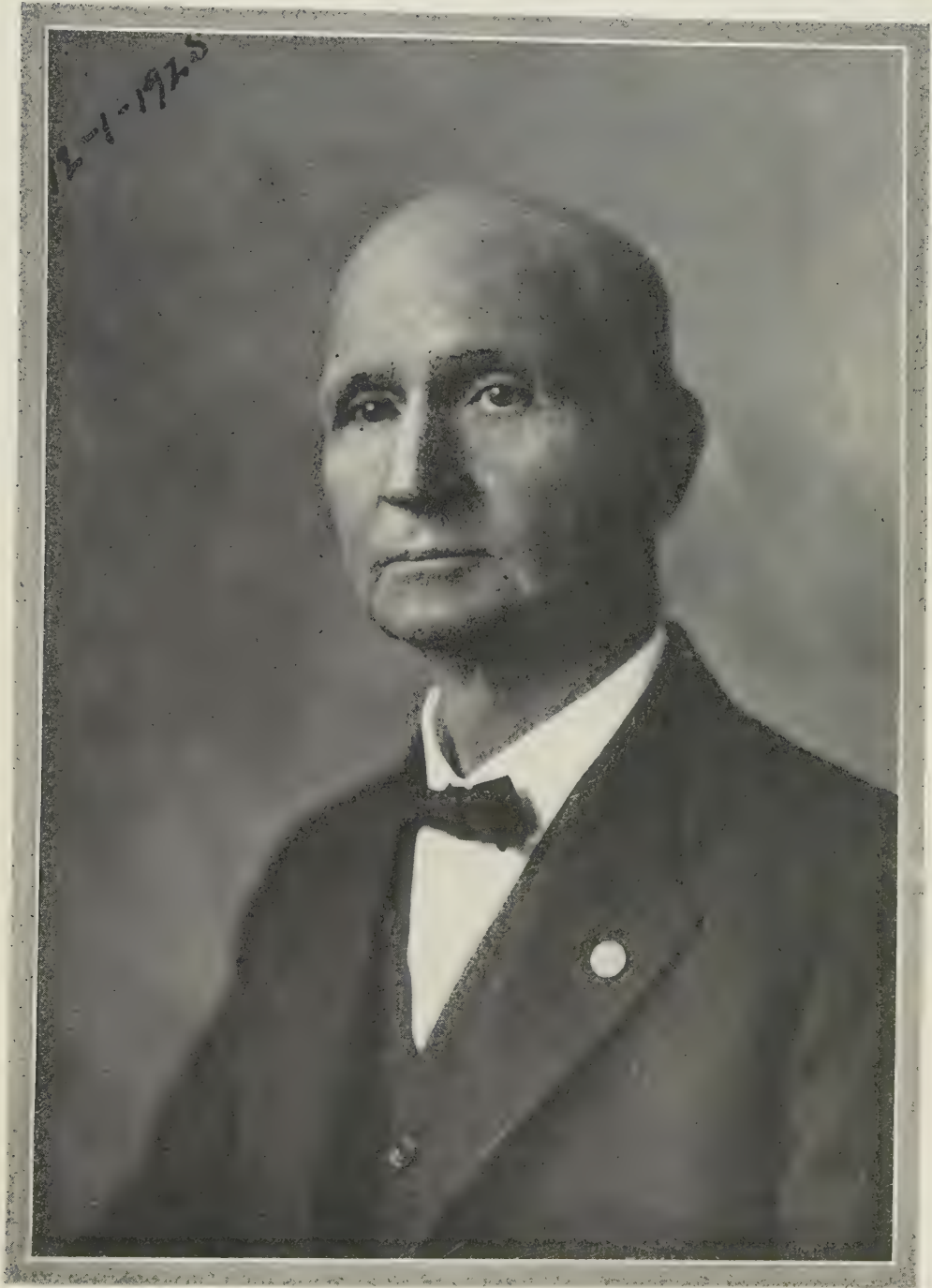
Mr. Beatie is affiliated with the Central Presbyterian church, conscientiously adheres to its teachings, and for years was an elder in the church. He belongs to the Atlanta Ad Club and enthusiastically exploits the resources and advantages of his city, typifying its spirit of progress. Much of his life has been spent in this community and his name is inseparably associated with the history of its growth and advancement. He has a large circle of friends in Atlanta and the years have served to strengthen his hold upon their esteem. His residence is at 707 Peachtree street.

THOMAS RANDALL STEPHENSON.

Thomas R. Stephenson, founder and president of the Stephenson Company, which was organized in 1909, is one of the best known men in Atlanta connected with the plumbing trade. He was born December 23, 1860, in De Kalb county, and belongs to one of Georgia's old and highly respected pioneer families, being a representative in the fifth generation from John Stephenson, who came from Belfast, Ireland, to the United States in 1758. John Stephenson and his family were members of a party that sailed from Queenstown, and after a voyage of fifty-six days landed at Jamestown, Virginia. In this party were a number of families that, like the Stephensons, in later years became residents of Georgia and have been identified with its development. Among them were the Waddells, Andersons, Peelers and Callahans, whose descendants intermarried for several generations following and gave to this state a high type of citizenship.

Thomas Stephenson, a son of John Stephenson, and the great-grandfather of Thomas R. Stephenson, was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1755, and was but a child of three years when his parents emigrated to America and settled in North Carolina. He served in the war of the Revolution and later married Mary Waddell, a sister of Moses Waddell, one of the founders of the first school at Athens, Georgia. Their marriage had its romantic side. Both had come to America as children on the same sailing vessel. Their romance began in childhood and at the time Thomas Stephenson enlisted to fight for the independence of the colonies he wished to make this young lady his wife before he left for the front. She declined but assured him that she would be waiting his return. He renewed his efforts at different times when at home on furloughs, but the young lady remained obdurate, only to make good her promise when the war was over and the young man returned home. Their first child was John Stephenson, the grandfather of Thomas R. Stephenson.

John Stephenson was born November 12, 1786, in Wilkes county, Georgia, and in 1823 removed to De Kalb county, just about the time that county was formed. He built a most substantial residence on his farm, about five miles south of Lithonia, which for more than a century has withstood the elemental forces of nature, constituting one of the historical landmarks of the state. This old home is yet in the family. John Stephenson was an extensive land owner and one of the most prominent men in his community. He was for years a justice of the peace and exerted a most



THOMAS R. STEPHENSON

wholesome influence in general affairs. His judgment and opinion were highly regarded, and he was frequently consulted on various questions. He lived to the ripe old age of eighty-five and died January 20, 1871. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan Peeler and to whom he was married in 1812, lived to be sixty-eight years old and died August 11, 1860. Their children were: Thomas; James; Franklin; a daughter, who married Thomas Gardner; William; Susan, who married William Brantley and moved to Texas in 1849; Joseph; Moses Randall; John, who died young; Henry John II who also died young; and Mary, who married Needham Whitely.

Moses Randall Stephenson, the father of Thomas R. Stephenson, was born March 8, 1827, in Dekalb county on the old Stephenson homestead. He was one of the aides of Governor Joseph E. Brown and was later transferred to the staff of General Joseph Wheeler. He participated in all the engagements around Atlanta in the summer of 1864. After the close of the war between the states he returned to Dekalb county and during the remainder of his active life successfully followed farming. He was choir leader and clerk of Macedonia church for more than forty years, and, with his family, took a very prominent part in the work of the church. He was an excellent type of the old time Christian gentleman, whose word was as good as his bond and whose everyday life reflected those noble virtues of honesty and uprightness in his every relation to his fellowman. He was married April 29, 1852, to Miss Mary James, who was born February 14, 1830, in Henry county, Georgia, a daughter of Joseph and Susan (Hambrick) James. Moses R. Stephenson and his wife lived together nearly sixty-two years, his death occurring in Atlanta, December 22, 1913, while on a visit to his son, Thomas R. His widow survived him until October 29, 1922, when she passed away in Dekalb county in her ninety-third year. They reared a remarkable family, one that would be a distinct credit to any parentage. Three of the eight sons became ordained Baptist ministers, while five were deacons. In nearly three-quarters of a century there were but three deaths in their immediate family, those of the parents and eldest son. Their eleven children, all born on the old Stephenson homestead in Dekalb county, are as follows: Henry D., born March 16, 1853, died in Alabama in 1884; John C., born November 14, 1854, is a retired merchant of Decatur, Georgia; Joseph J., born April 6, 1856, a minister of the gospel, resides in Rockdale county, Georgia; Sally, born December 3, 1857, is Mrs. Almand Robertson, of Covington, Georgia; William J., born May 26, 1859, resides at Lithonia, Georgia; Thomas R. is the subject of this sketch; Mary Ann, born December, 1862, is the widow of William Park and lives in Dekalb county, Georgia; Benjamin F., born January 10, 1865, is also a resident of Dekalb county; Charles M., born October 9, 1867, lives in Corinth, Mississippi; Mary E., born July 1, 1870, is the wife of Edward Evans and lives on the old Stephenson homestead place in Dekalb county; and June E., born August 8, 1873, is a resident of Shreveport, Louisiana.

Thomas R. Stephenson was born December 23, 1860, on the old homestead in Dekalb county. He was reared amid the environment that prevailed in that section of the state fifty and more years ago, and attended the public schools of Conyers, Georgia, remaining at home until nearly twenty-one years old. On August 19, 1881, he came to Atlanta to seek work. At that time his capital, in addition to the twenty-five cents in actual money he possessed, consisted of his energy and ambition. His first employment was with Hunneut & Bellingrath, with whom he remained for eleven years, acquiring a comprehensive knowledge of the plumbing and heating business. During that time he was for seven years on the road for the firm, traveling over North and South Carolina, Alabama and Georgia. He was foreman for the firm when it installed the plumbing in the state capitol building, also the Constitution building, and in the first building of the Georgia School of Technology in 1888.

In 1892 Mr. Stephenson decided upon an independent venture in the plumbing business, starting with a capital of one thousand dollars. It was conducted as a copartnership until 1909, when it was incorporated as the Stephenson Company, with Thomas R. Stephenson as president, and he has ever since been its executive head.

The business has enjoyed a steady and healthy growth and long since has attained a foremost position among Atlanta firms in its line, occupying one of the most complete plumbing and heating establishments in the state. The Stephenson Company has filled many important contracts, among them being the plumbing and heating for some of Atlanta's finest residences, also the Standard Oil building, the Central Presbyterian church, the building occupied by the White Provision Company, the Wynne-Claughton Realty building, Peachtree Terrace, the apartment houses at No. 696 and 1085 Peachtree street, the St. Andrews apartment, the dormitory at the Florida State Normal School in Tallahassee, as well as buildings in Jacksonville, Florida, and other prominent cities through this section of the south. The spirit behind the organization is one of helpfulness, and the knowledge and experience of the firm are ever at the service of its patrons, who are thoroughly appreciative of this broad policy of personal service, for no one ever calls upon the Stephenson Company for advice without receiving it, regardless of whether there is a job involved or not. The firm keeps posted on the laws governing sewers, drains, water and gas mains, and this information is at the command of friend or stranger alike. Night and day the Stephenson Company is at the beck and call of the public, and frequently time runs to seventy hours a week for each employe. A man of high ideals, Mr. Stephenson has utilized practical methods in their attainment, and in the upbuilding of his business has been governed by the following principle: "We all owe something to the other fellow. We can't stand alone." His attitude toward those who serve him is indicated by the following motto: "Trust all of your men, but see that they are worthy of trust." In 1915 the company began to finance homes for its workers and in this connection has contributed materially toward their prosperity and happiness. A spirit of sympathy, understanding and cooperation exists between the firm and its employes, and this has constituted one of the vital elements in the success of the business and the prestige now enjoyed by the company.

Ever since he has been in business, Mr. Stephenson has endeavored to bear a different relation to his patrons than merely that of a dealer selling to the public. He has always taken a delight in selling good, honest merchandise and doing good, honest work. This fact is attested by patrons who have dealt with him for forty years, and when any occasion arises to require or consult a plumber, they never think of anyone else but Thomas Stephenson. There are few men in any line of business that enjoys the implicit confidence of an extensive clientele, as does Mr. Stephenson. He has discounted his bills for years and his credit has always been among the highest. Very few men have given as close attention to business as he has, and for thirty-nine years he never took a vacation. He works because he likes it. His energetic nature would never be contented with inactivity.

On June 12, 1884, Mr. Stephenson was married to Miss Susan E. Adams, a daughter of Joseph and Susan (Porch) Adams, of Beulah, Lee county, Alabama, and their union was terminated by her death on August 23, 1922. They were the parents of six children: Clara B., who resides with her father; Thomas R. and Susan E., twins, both of whom died in childhood; Lamar Reese, also died in childhood; Fred A., who was born July 22, 1890, and died April 27, 1916, after being associated with his father in business; Kiser Adair, born May 23, 1893, enlisted for service in the World war and was made sergeant of his company. He was stationed at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, and acted as inspector of heating and plumbing. He is secretary and treasurer of the Stephenson Company, discharging the duties of outside superintendent and also has charge of the purchasing department.

Thomas R. Stephenson belongs to the National Association of Master Plumbers and since 1889 has been connected with the local organization, of which he is a charter member. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and his political connection is with the democratic party. He has never sought political honors, and his interest in politics is merely that of a good citizen, anxious to see honest and capable men in office. For over forty-five years he has been a devout and consistent member of the

Baptist church and has served in every office. Like his father before him, he has been for many years one of the pillars of the church and has taken a most active and helpful part in its work. He is a charter member of the Atlanta Baptist Council, and in 1923 was honored by being selected to represent the Baptist churches of Atlanta at the World Alliance in Stockholm, Sweden, but ill health compelled him to decline the honor. Notwithstanding the busy, active life he has led, his inheritance of a robust constitution, clean living and regular habits have been responsible for his remarkably well preserved physical condition. Mr. Stephenson has traveled over much of the United States and Canada, and, being a close observer with a retentive memory, travel has not only been entertaining but highly instructive as well.

He is a self-made man but not one who has lived merely to accumulate worldly goods, for his success has been achieved by integrity and honor in every relation with his fellowman. His good name is just as great a satisfaction to him as his pecuniary strength, and when both have been acquired simultaneously the feat is doubly creditable. Mr. Stephenson has been identified with the business and commercial life of Atlanta for forty-five years and long since has been accorded a high position among the city's strong and able business men. His residence is at No. 320 Grant street, in which community he has resided for twenty years.

CLARENCE WELBORN HATCHER.

Important commercial interests claimed the attention and profited by the initiative spirit and executive force of Clarence Welborn Hatcher, who aided in pushing forward the wheels of progress in Atlanta, and his death on November 6, 1921, deprived the community of one of its leading business men and a citizen whom it could ill afford to lose. He was born September 1, 1874, in Crawford county, Georgia, and was a son of Cicero and Eleanor (Baskin) Hatcher, the former a native of Virginia.

Mr. Hatcher received his early education in the public schools of Crawford county and afterward attended a college in Tennessee, where he also took a business course. Early in his career he came to Atlanta and secured a position in the stock department of Inman, Smith & Company, with which he spent three years, improving every opportunity to broaden his knowledge of the business. Through the exercise of the qualities of economy and self-denial he had accumulated a small capital and purchased a stock of men's wearing apparel, also becoming a dealer in shoes. He opened a fine store at No. 246-248 Marietta street and the business was conducted under the style of C. W. Hatcher & Company, of which Mr. Hatcher was the president. Two able men, H. J. Pratt and Robert Walton, were in charge of the store and the firm enjoyed a large and desirable patronage. C. W. Hatcher devoted much of his time to the promotion of the business of the C. C. Hatcher Insurance Agency, of which he was vice president, and worked earnestly and effectively to broaden the scope of that concern, while he was also connected with other business enterprises in Atlanta and southern Georgia.

On November 25, 1903, Mr. Hatcher was married to Miss Bessie M. Mathews, and to this union was born a son, Welborn A., who died January 18, 1920. Mr. Hatcher was a Mason, belonging to Capital City Lodge No. 642, F. & A. M., and was also a member of the Capital Lodge of Odd Fellows and Eureka Council No. 7, of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He was state president of the Society of Gideons and a deacon in the Inman Park Baptist church. Of the Tabernacle Baptist church he was a charter member and served for many years as chairman of its board of deacons. He was connected with the Retail Merchants Association of Atlanta and the Chamber of Commerce, while in politics he was a staunch democrat but never sought office as a reward for party fealty. His manhood bore the impress of sincerity and candor and he combined in a most unusual degree social qualities with keen business

insight and soundness of judgment. His religion was carried into his daily life, in which it found beautiful expression, and his magnetic personality drew to him a large and ever widening circle of friends.

JAMES ERVIN PATTON.

In every community there are men in whom the initiative spirit is the strong and dominant element and who, by the consensus of public opinion, are placed in the rank of its most useful and enterprising citizens. To this distinction James Ervin Patton has attained, for his activities have been directed along those lines which have for their object public improvement and the advancement of the general welfare, and his life has been a beneficial force for good. He is president of the Bank of La Fayette, a leader in industrial development, a successful agriculturist, and has also filled the office of mayor.

Mr. Patton was born July 5, 1855, on the old homestead, situated near Brevard, in Transylvania county, North Carolina, and his father, James Patton, was born on the same farm. He received a liberal education and taught school as a young man. He engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years and his life was terminated in 1864, when he was fifty-nine years of age. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and a strong adherent of that faith. His father, Ervin Patton, was born in Pennsylvania and became the owner of one of the large plantations of the south. He had a family of fourteen children and divided his land among his seven sons, each of whom inherited a farm, while to the daughters he gave his slaves. In the paternal line the subject of this sketch is related to the Lane family of North Carolina, which was represented in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war, and one of its members served as governor of Oregon. Louise Cynthia (Lowry) Patton, the mother of James Ervin Patton, was born in Buncombe county, North Carolina, and passed away in 1902, when about eighty years of age. She was a daughter of James Lowry, a successful agriculturist and a prominent member of the North Carolina legislature.

Mr. Patton was but a year old when his parents moved to La Fayette, Georgia, and has always resided here, attending the public schools. He engaged in farming until he attained his majority and then taught school for two years. He next opened a general store, in which he gained his start in life, and successfully conducted the business for twenty years. After selling his stock he entered the field of finance and in 1899, in association with J. P. Shattuck, founded the Bank of La Fayette, which has enjoyed a prosperous existence of twenty-six years. It was started with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, which has been increased to sixty thousand dollars, and the bank has a surplus fund of sixty thousand dollars, while its undivided profits amount to twenty thousand dollars. Mr. Shattuck was its first president and Mr. Patton was cashier at that time. As chief executive he is ever ready to extend the aid of the institution as far as possible, yet careful not to jeopardize the interests of depositors and stockholders, and his well directed labors have resulted in the broadening of its scope and the extension of its influence. About 1899 Mr. Patton aided in organizing the Union Cotton Mills and for years was one of the directors of that corporation. He is responsible for the formation of the La Fayette Cotton Mills, organized for the purpose of producing jeans and overalls, and since its inception has been president of the firm, directing a business of large proportions. He next built the Walker County Hosiery Mill, becoming one of the directors of the company, with Captain A. R. Steele as president. He was succeeded by J. P. Shattuck, who served as president until his death, which occurred about 1921, and Mr. Patton has since filled that office. He is also financially interested in the local telephone company and the La Fayette Roller Mills. He likewise owns and operates a farm of about two hundred acres of highly productive land which extends to the corporation limits of La Fayette, and has supplied



JAMES E. PATTON

his place with every modern improvement and labor-saving device. He possesses the unusual power of scattering his energies without lessening their force, leaving the impress of his individuality upon every line of activity to which he has turned his attention, and his executive capacity is gauged by the success of the corporations which he controls.

At Cartersville, Georgia, in October, 1883, Mr. Patton was married to Miss Frances Jackson, a daughter of Zimri Jackson, a farmer and contractor of Bartow county, and her demise occurred in 1886. She left one child, Mary Lou, who is the wife of N. C. Napier, Jr., of La Fayette, and has three children: James Patton, Frana and Nathan C., Jr. Mr. Patton was married at Cartersville in 1889 to Miss Eliza Venable, a cousin of his first wife, and a daughter of Sanford Venable, a prosperous agriculturist of Bartow county. She passed away in 1895, leaving a son, Thomas Venable Patton, who is a prominent financier of Miami, Florida. He enlisted in the United States Aviation Corps during the World war but owing to injuries received while he was in training was barred from active service. He married a Miss Smith, of Atlanta, by whom he has a son, Thomas Venable, Jr. Mr. Patton's third union was with Mrs. Margaret (Moore) Sherrell, to whom he was married at Asheville, North Carolina, in September, 1899. To them have been born two children: James Moore and Margaret. The former completed a course in the La Fayette high school, following this by attendance at Oglethorpe University, and was afterward graduated from the Georgia School of Technology. He acts as assistant cashier of the Bank of La Fayette and is a director in all of the corporations in which his father is an officer.

Mrs. Patton's mother was a Miss Gudger and a member of one of North Carolina's most prominent families. During the World war Mrs. Patton was active in Red Cross work and her husband devoted much of his time to the interests of the government. She received from Governor Walker the appointment of chairman of the Walker county committee, in charge of the work on the Stone Mountain monument, is regent of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and prominent in public affairs and women's activities. Mr. Patton is an enthusiastic sportsman and has frequently been a member of hunting expeditions. He is a scientific agriculturist and has proved the efficiency of system in promoting productiveness. He is a democrat in his political views and served as mayor of La Fayette. In considering the welfare of the municipality he gave to it the same earnest and thoughtful consideration that he habitually bestows upon personal matters, and his administration was marked by the accomplishment of much constructive work. His clear insight has made him master of many situations in which he has been a leader, and no resident of La Fayette has contributed in greater measure to its upbuilding and prosperity.

JOHN WILSON PARKER.

John Wilson Parker, a member of one of the old and prominent families of Campbell county, has made notable progress in the legal profession and at the age of twenty-seven years is serving as judge of the city court of Fairburn. His standing as a citizen is indicated by his selection for the mayoralty, which office he is now filling, and he also figures prominently in political affairs.

Judge Parker was born June 26, 1898, in Atlanta, Georgia, a son of Oscar and Mary Elizabeth (Wilson) Parker, the former of Scotch and Irish lineage and the latter of English descent. The American progenitor of the Parker family left his ancestral home in Ulster, Ireland, and located in the Union district of South Carolina, while the Wilsons were among the early settlers of North Carolina. Leander Parker, the father of Oscar Parker, was a native of Campbell county and became an agriculturist. He was engaged in teaching school and also excelled in mechanical pursuits, being a man of varied talents. He joined the Thirtieth Georgia Regiment at the time

of the war between the states and died a few days before the battle of Vicksburg. His wife, Martha S. (Dorsett) Parker, was a daughter of Elijah Dorsett and a granddaughter of Captain Robert Smith, a hero of the Revolutionary war, in which he lost an eye, before his death losing the sight of his other eye. His will is recorded in Book A in the Campbell county court house. James M. Wilson, the maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a son of John Wilson and a native of Campbell county. He followed the occupation of farming and owned one of the fine plantations of Georgia. He was keenly interested in political affairs and served in both the upper and lower houses of the state legislature. His upright and useful life was terminated on the 19th of January, 1900. His wife, Adeline Stephens (Longino) Wilson, was a daughter of John Thomas Longino, a scion of one of the ancient families of Italy. Being of the nobility, he was refused permission to emigrate to the new world, but his purpose remained unchanged. He cut the gold buttons from his father's coat and after selling them was able to pay his passage to America, settling in North Carolina.

Oscar Parker was a lawyer of high reputation and practiced at Fairburn for many years. He was active in public affairs, serving as county commissioner, and was one of the trustees of the Fourth District Agricultural School at Carrollton, Georgia. He continued to follow his profession until his death on October 25, 1921. His widow is acting as postmistress of Fairburn. John Wilson Parker is a member of a family of ten children. His sister Lurline received the B. S. degree from the Georgia State College for Women and afterward won the M. S. degree from Peabody College at Nashville, Tennessee. Kate was awarded the B. S. degree by Peabody College, and she is now the wife of Lieutenant Wilbur H. Vinson, stationed at Fort Benning near Columbus, Georgia. Helen completed a course in the Georgia State College for Women, afterward taking postgraduate work at the University of Georgia and the State College for Women at Rock Hill, South Carolina, and is a demonstrator of home economics in the schools of DeKalb county. The others are: Elizabeth, who was awarded the degree of B. S. by the Georgia State College for Women and is now teaching in the North Carolina school system; Mary, a graduate of the Fairburn high school and a student at the Georgia State College for Women; and Harold, James Oscar, Frank and Robert, all of whom are pupils in the local schools.

Judge Parker attended the public schools of Fairburn and also had the benefit of private instruction from a graduate of the Annapolis Naval Academy. He enlisted in the United States navy, October 12, 1914, and during the World war was chief yeoman on the mine sweeper Ontario, which patrolled the coast of Ireland. He received his honorable discharge in September, 1919, at the end of fifteen months of service overseas, and in 1920 he was graduated from Lanier University with the degree of LL. B. He has practiced in Fairburn since his admission to the bar and was associated with his father until the latter's demise. He then formed a partnership with Lawrence S. Camp and this relationship was maintained until July 18, 1923, when Mr. Parker received from Governor Walker the appointment of judge of the city court of Fairburn. In November, 1924, he was elected to this office without opposition, and in his administration of justice he is guided by sympathy and kindness, tempering these qualities with firmness and a stern sense of right. He has a thorough understanding of legal principles, and he is attorney for the Atlanta & West Point Railroad. He is regarded as a wise counselor and is equally able in his presentation of a case before the courts.

On June 28, 1923, Judge Parker was married to Miss Martha Grace Hanson, a daughter of J. J. and Sarah A. (Vines) Hanson, the former a well-to-do planter of western Georgia. Mr. Hanson passed away in 1914 and his wife's death occurred in 1900. Mrs. Parker was graduated from the Fairburn high school and also took a course in the Atlanta Business College, and she acts as deputy clerk of the superior court of Campbell county. She is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Judge Parker, who conscientiously observes the teachings of the church,

is serving on its board of stewards. He is an influential factor in local politics and acts as secretary of the democratic executive committee of the thirty-sixth senatorial district. He is a trustee of the Fourth District Agricultural School and for two years was secretary of the Fairburn board of education. For six months he was city clerk, and in 1924 he was elected mayor of Fairburn. He is wisely administering the affairs of the municipality and lends the weight of his influence to every measure for reform and improvement. Judge Parker is a member of the Campbell County and Stone Mountain Circuit Bar Associations. He is a past master of the Fairburn lodge of Masons and is connected with the chapter, council, commandery and shrine, and he is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a young man of progressive views and his activities have touched many points, indicating the breadth of his mind and the spirit by which he is guided. He has a high conception of the duties and obligations of citizenship, regarding a public office as a sacred trust, and his course has won the emphatic approval of his fellow townsmen, who speak of him in terms of admiration and respect.

ERNEST ANTHONY.

The upbuilding of a city largely depends upon the men who handle real estate and the character of a community is determined in great measure by the spirit that actuates them. In this connection Ernest Anthony has contributed his quota toward Atlanta's development, while at the same time he has won the reward of a life of industry and usefulness. He was born January 28, 1871, in Washington, Georgia, a son of E. M. and Julia (Fold) Anthony, both natives of Wilkes county, this state. The father was a man of prominence in his community and for many years served as judge of Wilkes county. He passed away in 1904 and the mother's demise occurred in 1909.

Mr. Anthony was the eighth in order of birth in a family of seventeen children. His education was acquired in the public schools of Washington, Georgia, and there he learned the drug business, starting to work at an early age. He passed the state examination and in 1892 became a registered pharmacist. He secured a position with one of the drug firms of Atlanta and remained an employe until 1900, when he established a business of his own, opening a drug store at the corner of Whitehall and Mitchell streets. For seven years he was its proprietor, building up a large trade, and then sold the business. He has since handled real estate, mortgages and loans and maintains a suite of offices in the Candler building. He displays keen sagacity in placing his investments and many important realty transfers have been effected through his agency. He has been connected with large development projects and his business is prospering in all of its departments.

On November 1, 1900, Mr. Anthony was married in Atlanta to Miss Mary Ivy, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Ivy, members of one of the city's most prominent families. Mr. Anthony is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and contributes liberally toward its maintenance. He has been made the recipient of many important trusts and his probity is unassailable. Residence 2013 Peachtree road.

THOMAS FRANK CHRISTIAN.

Regular in habit and methodical in action, Thomas Frank Christian is enabled to perform duties as varied in character as they are successful in result, and he fills the responsible position of cashier of the Bank of Dahlongega, while for nine years he has served as clerk of the superior court of Lumpkin county. He was born February 20, 1893, on a farm situated at Campcreek station, two miles northwest of Auraria, Georgia, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Sarah E. (Free) Christian. His mother

was born four miles north of Dahlonega, in the year 1858, and her father, Martin Free, was a native of Lumpkin county. He was a Mason, belonging to Blue Mountain Lodge No. 38, and closely observed the beneficent teachings of the order.

Benjamin F. Christian was born April 10, 1856, in the village of Auraria, in which he has always made his home and for many years was a teaming contractor, also operating a farm. He is now engaged in merchandising, finding a life of inactivity distasteful, but he has laid aside the heavier burdens of business. He is a faithful member of the Baptist church and is a man of genial disposition, possessing those qualities which make for strong and enduring friendships. His father, Thomas Christian, was a native of South Carolina and as a young man migrated to Georgia. He developed a farm in Lumpkin county and also was engaged in mining. He married Samantha Castleberry, a daughter of Elisha Castleberry, a well-to-do planter. He was financially interested in the Whim Hill mine and owned other mining property, which yielded him considerable gold.

Thomas Frank Christian received his early education in the rural schools of Lumpkin county and the public schools of Ball Ground, Cherokee county, afterward taking a course in the North Georgia Agricultural College. He was connected with mercantile activities in Auraria for five years, and in 1916 he was the popular choice for the office of clerk of the superior court of Lumpkin county. He demonstrated that he was thoroughly qualified for the position and was recently reelected for a third term, receiving no opposition. He takes much pride in his work, which is performed with accuracy and dispatch. Mr. Christian became a director of the Bank of Dahlonega in 1918 and since September 1, 1924, has been its cashier. He has a thorough understanding of the intricate details of modern finance and ably discharges the duties intrusted to his charge, proving well worthy of the confidence reposed in him. The business had been reorganized in 1914 as the Bank of Dahlonega, and it has a capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars, a surplus of three thousand dollars and undivided profits amounting to about fifteen hundred dollars, while the deposits have reached the sum of one hundred thousand dollars. The bank has been a vital force in the development of this district and the policy followed by its officials is one which safeguards the interests of its patrons, at the same time promoting the growth of the institution.

On March 3, 1919, at Dahlonega, Mr. Christian was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Stargel. She belongs to the Civic Club, and previous to her marriage she taught for several years in the public schools of this locality. Mr. Christian has a predilection for politics and for several years was secretary and treasurer of the county executive committee of the democratic party. He is an earnest member of the Baptist church and is a worker in the Sunday school, acting as president of the Baracca class. He enjoys outdoor sports and is particularly fond of baseball. He served as councilman and also as clerk and town treasurer, and he has demonstrated his public spirit by both word and deed. Although still a young man, Mr. Christian has progressed far on the highroad which leads to success and his genuine worth has established him high in the esteem of the citizens of Dahlonega.

FRANK GEORGE NORTH.

Among those men who have brought to the south, western enterprise and initiative is numbered Frank G. North, president of the Atlanta Harness & Reed Manufacturing Company and one of Atlanta's prominent business men. Mr. North was born May 15, 1878, in Canton, South Dakota, a son of J. M. and Mary (Connor) North, the former a native of New York and the latter of Connecticut. They migrated to what was then the territory of Dakota in their youth and the father entered the lumber industry, also operating a ranch, but is now living retired. He made a notable record as a public official, serving for many years as sheriff and in other official capacities of



FRANK G. NORTH

Lincoln county, South Dakota, and in the discharge of his duties was fearless, efficient and conscientious. His family consisted of three sons; Fred E., of Rockford, Illinois; Walter C., also a resident of that city, and Frank G., the subject of this review.

Frank G. North received his public school education in his native city, then became a student at the Augustana College and subsequently concluded his education at the Andrew School, Rockford, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1901. A business rather than a professional career appealed to him and he became identified with the textile industry. For thirteen years he was connected with a Rockford, Illinois, manufacturing concern, representing them in the southern states in a textile machinery line, making his headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. North resigned from this connection to engage with a firm of manufacturing chemists, of Providence, Rhode Island. Later he organized the Atlanta Harness & Reed Manufacturing Company, of which he has since been president, and through the exercise of his administrative power and excellent business ability has developed one of the city's largest industries. Among his other business interests, Mr. North is a director of the Fulton National Bank and is treasurer of the Quality Yarn Manufacturing Company.

On August 27, 1901, he was married at Rockford, Illinois, to Miss Ursula H. Babcock, a daughter of Mrs. William B. Babcock, and they have three daughters: Beatrice, born in Rockford, Illinois, is a graduate of Washington Seminary, Atlanta, and National Park Seminary, Forest Glen, Maryland; Ethelind whose birth occurred in Atlanta, is also a graduate of those same institutions of learning; and Frances who was also born in Atlanta, is a student at Washington Seminary in that city.

Mr. North is affiliated with St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal church and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He belongs to the Rotary Club, the Capital City Club, the Atlanta Athletic Club, the Atlanta Automobile Club, the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and the Convention Bureau. He is a member of both the York and Scottish Rite bodies in Masonry and has attained the thirty-second degree in the order. He exemplifies in his life the beneficent teachings of the craft and has won and retained the unqualified esteem of Atlanta's best class of citizens. Mr. North's residence on West Andrews Drive is one of the finest homes in Atlanta.

ROBERT A. GORDON.

Robert A. Gordon has long been closely identified with mercantile operations in Atlanta, progressing with the development of the city, and is now at the head of one of its leading furniture houses, with ramifying trade interests extending throughout the south. His has been a notably successful career and his influence is one of broadening activity and strength in the field in which he is specializing. He was born December 8, 1869, in Griffith, Georgia, a son of James W. and Kitty (Bers) Gordon, the latter also a native of this state. The father was a Virginian but was reared, educated and married in Georgia. He was one of the progressive farmers of the state and was also active in commercial affairs.

Mr. Gordon was educated in the public schools of Griffith and at an early age obtained work in one of the dry goods stores of that place. He was later employed along other lines and in 1904 became connected with mercantile interests of Atlanta. In 1908 he organized what is now known as the American Furniture Company, of which he is vice president, also discharging the duties of general manager. In a comparatively brief period the business has grown from a small nucleus to one of the largest corporations of the kind in the south, and its development has been fostered and accelerated by Mr. Gordon, who brings to bear broad experience, unerring judgment and marked administrative power in the direction of his affairs. The establishment is a decided asset to the city and the firm also has branch stores in Miami and Tampa, Florida, Vicksburg, Mississippi, and other points in the south. The men at its head

have ever recognized the fact that honorable dealing is the basis of all success and patrons of the American Furniture Company receive courteous treatment, high grade service and full value for the amount expended.

In Griffith, Georgia, July 8, 1897, Mr. Gordon married Miss Maybelle Summer, a daughter of William H. Summer, of Turin, Georgia, and they now have three children. W. H. Gordon, the eldest, was born at Griffith in 1899 and completed his education in the Georgia School of Technology. He resides in Miami, Florida, and acts as manager of the establishment operated by the American Furniture Company in that city. He married Miss Marie Foster, of Atlanta, and they have a daughter, Laura May. James Francis Gordon was born at Griffith in 1901 and in 1924 was graduated from Mercer College. He is now employed in the office of Hawlett & Dennis, prominent attorneys of Atlanta. Ellen was born in Atlanta and subsequent to her graduation from high school became the wife of Joseph A. Cook, of this city.

Mr. Gordon exerts his talents as readily for the public weal as for his own success and is now serving for the seventh year as a member of the city council from the fourth ward, working along lines which produce the best results in the field of municipal advancement. He was mayor pro tem of Atlanta in 1923. He is also active in fraternal affairs and is past grand exalted ruler of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and chairman of the board of grand trustees, National Order of Elks, as well as a trustee of the state organization. He is a Mason and Shriner and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. He is a Baptist in religious faith and faithfully adheres to the teachings of his church. Mr. Gordon entered the commercial world empty-handed, his only resources being youth, courage and an indomitable spirit. Ambition has spurred him ever onward and he has long since passed the ranks of the many, standing among the successful few. He has fulfilled every duty and obligation in life to the best of his ability and merits and receives the respect and confidence of his fellowmen. Mr. Gordon's city residence is at 405 North Jackson, while his winter home is at 1225 Alhambra Circle, Coral Gables, Florida.

PAUL LEONARD LINDSAY.

Paul Leonard Lindsay, widely known as the originator of the system of rural mail service, is engaged in the practice of law in Atlanta and the consensus of public opinion names him with the city's most able attorneys. He was born November 16, 1878, in Doraville, Georgia, a son of Samuel H. and Ellinor (Greene) Lindsay, the former a native of Newton county and the latter of Campbell county, this state. The father qualified for the practice of medicine and followed that profession as a young man. Later he turned his attention to educational work and for forty-five years was a teacher in the public schools of Georgia, rendering valuable service to his state in that connection. His life's labors were ended in 1900 and the mother passed away in 1894. Four children were born to them: Isaac, who is living in Atlanta; Clarence B., residing at Tucker, Georgia; Louie J., a resident of Kansas City, Missouri; and Paul L.

Mr. Lindsay attended the public schools and in 1893, when fifteen years of age, came to Atlanta with his parents. He had the benefit of instruction under his father and after completing his studies also turned to the profession of teaching as a means of livelihood. He was a teacher in the schools of Dekalb and Gwinnett counties, Georgia, for six years and afterward read law in the office of Hulsey & Field. He was admitted to the bar in 1909 and since 1910 has practiced in Atlanta. He has a thorough understanding of the law and displays marked skill in its exposition. His cases are prepared with great thoroughness and care and each year has chronicled a marked increase in his clientele.

On December 24, 1899, in Tucker, Dekalb county, Georgia, Mr. Lindsay married

Miss Gussie Chewning, a daughter of Richard Chewning, and they have become the parents of eight children: Gladys, who was born in Gwinnett county in 1901 and completed a course in the State Normal College; Ellinor, who was born in Tucker in 1904 and was also educated at that college; Caryl, who was born at Tucker in 1908 and after her graduation from the Dekalb high school entered Commercial High School, Atlanta, which she is now attending; Jacquenita, who was born at Tucker in 1909 and is a high school pupil; Paul L., who was born in 1911 at Tucker and is a student at the junior high school; Maxie, who was born at Tucker in 1915 and is attending grammar school; Carl, who was born at Tucker in 1917 and is also a grammar school pupil; and Charles, whose birth occurred at Tucker in 1919.

To Mr. Lindsay belongs the credit for the preservation of rural mail delivery—a service of inestimable value to residents of suburban districts and agricultural sections. The system was established during the Roosevelt administration and Mr. Lindsay was honored with the presidency of the National Rural Mail Service, filling that office for a period of four years. He is a broad reader, a deep thinker and a worthy exponent of his chosen profession. He is a member of the Atlanta City and Georgia State Bar Associations and along fraternal lines is connected with the Masonic order and is past grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He votes the democratic ticket and his influence is always on the side of progress, reform and improvement. He has served several terms in the general assembly, representing his county, Dekalb.

WILSON MOORE HARDY.

The city of Rome, Georgia, is greatly indebted to members of the Hardy family for its development along business and financial lines, and as vice president of the Citizens-Floyd Bank, Wilson Moore Hardy has demonstrated his administrative power and broad grasp of affairs, ably sustaining the traditions of an honored name. He was born in this city on the 21st of December, 1881, and his parents were Samuel Graham and Sarah Kate (Moore) Hardy. His mother was born in Ray county, Missouri, in 1840 and her death occurred in 1885. She was a daughter of William and Mary Ann (Earnest) Moore, both of whom were natives of eastern Tennessee. Mr. Moore moved to Missouri in 1835 and was numbered among the largest landholders and planters of that state, becoming the owner of approximately fifteen thousand acres of Missouri river bottom land. The American progenitor of the Hardy family made the voyage from England to America in 1650, casting in his lot with the colonists of Virginia, and his descendants were patriots of the Revolutionary war. Samuel Graham Hardy was born in 1837 in Mecklenburg county, Virginia, of which his father, Cephas Hardy, was also a native, and in 1873, when he was thirty-six years of age, he established his home in Rome, Georgia. He was one of the city's pioneer financiers and a farsighted business man of the highest reputation. He was an influential factor in the bank of Hargrove, Hardy & Williams, a private institution, and he was also the organizer and executive head of the hardware firm of S. G. Hardy & Company, being long a leader in that line of activity. After his death in 1885 the business was succeeded by the Rome Hardware Company. Mr. Hardy was one of the deacons of the First Presbyterian church of Rome, of which the Rev. Samuel Axson, the father of the first wife of Woodrow Wilson, was pastor for a number of years.

Wilson M. Hardy received his early instruction from private tutors and in 1897 completed the course of study of the Rome high school. He next entered the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the A. B. degree, and while attending that institution he became a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. He participated in all of the college activities, becoming president of The Sphinx, an honorary society, and winning "G's" in football and track athletics. On starting out for himself he was attracted to the newspaper business and went to

Thomasville, Georgia, where he spent four years, acting as president of the Times-Enterprise Publishing Company. He lived for a year in Arizona and then returned to Georgia as manager of the Tribune-Herald of Rome. He was a successful journalist and ably directed the business of that paper for five years. In 1919 Mr. Hardy entered the financial field, becoming president of the Citizens Bank, which had been established in 1908. The Floyd County Bank was founded in 1917 and in December, 1923, the two institutions were consolidated under the name of the Citizens-Floyd Bank, of which Mr. Hardy has since been vice president and trust officer. He is well versed in the details of modern finance and labors earnestly and effectively to broaden the scope of the institution which he represents. The bank is capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars and its resources amount to about six hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The institution is conducted on a conservative basis and it is essential to the growth and prosperity of the district which it serves.

On October 8, 1908, at Goldsboro, North Carolina, Mr. Hardy was married to Miss Ida H. Tomlinson. Her father, Sidney Tomlinson, was a prominent manufacturer of High Point, that state, and he passed away in 1887. Mrs. Hardy received a liberal education and completed her studies at the Presbyterian College in Asheville, North Carolina. She was president of the Woman's Club at Goldsboro and now acts as chairman of the board of visitors of the public schools of Rome. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy have a daughter, Susan Vail, who was born December 11, 1914, and is attending the city schools. They also had a son, Wilson Waugh, who was born in 1909 and died in 1911.

Mr. Hardy was formerly a member of the state executive committee of the democratic party, but he cast his ballot for President Harding and has since been allied with the republican party. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church and is an influential worker in its behalf, serving as chairman of its board of deacons for eight years. Mr. Hardy joined the National Guard of Georgia and served as captain and adjutant of the Fourth Regiment. He belongs to the Oostanaula lodge of Masons and has served as commander of the Knights Templar, and he is also a Noble of Alhambra Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Chattanooga, Tennessee. He was one of the organizers of the Coosa Country Club and is likewise connected with the Rotary Club of Rome. Mr. Hardy served a term as president of the Country Bankers Association of Georgia and is serving the Rome Clearing House Association in a similar capacity. He is a devotee of golf and also enjoys hunting and fishing expeditions. He resides within two blocks of the house in which he was born, and his interests are closely allied with those of his city. His standing as a financier is indicated by the offices which he fills, and his worth as a citizen is uniformly conceded.

WILLIAM EUGENE PAGE.

William Eugene Page, publisher of the Columbus Ledger, and the Bradenton Herald, the former publication being one of the old established newspapers of Columbus, the latter one of the liveliest dailies in the west coast of Florida, is an Alabaman by birth but has been a resident of Georgia since his early childhood and is thus by rearing and training as much a Georgian as any. He was born in the hamlet of Phenix City, Lee county, Alabama, February 6, 1888, and is a son of Rinaldo William and Elizabeth Margaret (Burrus) Page, who two years later, in 1890, moved with their family to Georgia, establishing their home in Columbus, where the father became connected with the Ledger and where he spent the remainder of his useful life. It was thus that William E. Page was reared at Columbus and there acquired his early education. This was supplemented by a course of three years of instruction in the Georgia School of Technology at Atlanta. Early attracted to the field of journalism, Mr. Page began his labors in the office of his father's newspaper, the Columbus Ledger, in 1906, when eighteen years of age, and has since been engaged in the newspaper business in Colum-



WILLIAM E. PAGE

bus, being since 1920 the publisher of that paper, which is one of the most dependable and most widely circulated newspapers of its class in the state.

Mr. Page is a democrat and is an influential personal factor in the councils of that party in his district. For three years he rendered service as a member of the Georgia National Guard. For five years he served as a director of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce and is at present a director in that body. He is also a director of the locally influential Rotary Club of that city. For the year 1921 he was president of the Chamber of Commerce and in that capacity did much to advance the interests of that flourishing body. For several years he was the president of the Rose Hill Improvement Association, and at present is chairman of the advertising committee for the state of Georgia for the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association. He is a Mason of high degree, affiliated with all the Masonic bodies, and is also a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, being a well known figure in Shrine circles in the south and a representative in the imperial council of that popular body, in 1922 the "playground" of Freemasonry in the United States. Mr. Page also is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; is exalted ruler of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; present vice president of the Georgia Elks Association; and is likewise a member of the Loyal Order of Moose. His club connections include, besides the above, the Country Club, the Muscogee Club and the Idle Hour Fishing Club.

On October 8, 1908, in the neighboring village of Fortson, Muscogee county, Mr. Page was united in marriage to Miss Edna Estelle Allmond, who was born at that place in June, 1890, a daughter of Judge and Mrs. E. H. Allmond, and they have two sons, William Eugene, Jr., and Richard Edwin Page. Mr. and Mrs. Page are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They have a pleasant home in Columbus and have ever been interested and helpful participants in the general social and cultural activities of the city and of the community at large.

THOMAS BRANDON MUNROE.

Thomas Brandon Munroe, an engineer by profession, has been carried rapidly forward by virtue of his progressive spirit, technical skill and devotion to duty, and he is now filling the responsible office of general manager of the Cedartown Cotton & Export Company, which has constituted the dominant force in the upbuilding, improvement and growth of this section of the state. Mr. Munroe was born January 25, 1893, in Washington, D. C., and comes of distinguished ancestry. His mother, Alice Lindsey (Brandon) Munroe, is a native of England and a daughter of Harry Brandon, who came to the United States when a young man of thirty years, being accompanied by his wife and two children. He lived for a time in Brooklyn, New York, and then went to Florida, becoming one of the successful orange growers of that state. He was highly educated and had a most romantic career. He was a graduate of Edinburgh University of Scotland and of Heidelberg University of Germany, and he became an expert accountant. His mother was a Miss Granz and a member of the German nobility. She was a Hanoverian and was chosen as one of the ladies in waiting at the German court.

The paternal grandmother, Jennie Lucy (Bowen) Munroe, was a native of Berryville, Virginia, and a woman of exceptional intelligence and strength of character. Her husband died soon after their marriage and she was left a widow at the age of twenty-two. She entered the employ of the government and rose high in its service, and she was thus connected until her death at the age of seventy-four years. She was assigned to the general land office at Washington, D. C., and at the age of fifty-two she won the degree of LL. B. from the Washington College of Law. She enjoyed the distinction of being the first woman lawyer employed by the government in Washington and when seventy-three years of age was advanced, becoming a regular law

examiner. She was the promoter of a project for the irrigation of arid lands in Colorado and founded the town of Nucla in that region, carrying the work through to a successful issue by her indomitable will and enterprising spirit. She was one of the most notable women of her day and at her death the government employes published a record of her remarkable career. She was buried in Quincy, Florida, beside the body of her husband, Benjamin Hersey Munroe, who was a native of that town and who owned considerable land. He held a lieutenant's commission in the Confederate army, serving as a dispatch carrier and telegraph operator, and died soon after the close of the Civil war as a result of his injuries. The family is of Scotch origin and was established in Quincy, Florida, by three brothers. Patrick Munroe, a son of one of these brothers, is president of the bank at Quincy, and the family owns many acres of ranch land in Florida and several large tobacco plantations.

Hersey Munroe, the father of Thomas Brandon Munroe, was born at Lake City, Florida, January 30, 1868. His public school training was supplemented by a course in the Corcoran Scientific School at Washington, D. C., and in 1889 he received a certificate for topographic drafting from Columbia College, now the George Washington University. He was appointed topographer for the United States Geological Survey in 1894 and surveyed and mapped out large areas of phosphate land in Florida, iron in North Carolina and Ohio and coal in West Virginia. He was in charge of topographic work on the Colorado river in Arizona and California for the irrigation of arid land during 1902-3 and for two years thereafter had charge of topographic field work in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and New Jersey. He made surveys in the vicinity of Lewiston, Maine, in 1906; topographic surveys in Maine in 1910-11; in Maine and Pennsylvania in 1912-13; in Maine and Vermont in 1914-15; and in Maine and New Hampshire during 1916-17. He was appointed geographer for the United States Geological Survey, July 1, 1917, and during 1918 was engaged in making military maps of Hampton Roads and vicinity in Virginia for the war department. He was in charge of topographic work in Vermont in 1919 and in Mississippi during 1920-21, and he was engaged in surveying in Vermont in 1922-23. He is the author of "Topographic Quadrangles," and his achievements along engineering lines have brought him nation-wide prominence. In 1889 he joined the District of Columbia National Guard, becoming a first lieutenant of Company A, First Battalion, with which he served until 1894, when he resigned. He is identified with the Masonic order, the City Club of Washington, the Trowel Club and the National Travel Club. He belongs to the Washington Society of Engineers and the American Association of Engineers and is an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

Thomas B. Munroe received his early education in the public schools of his native city, also attending the Army & Navy preparatory school in Washington, and then matriculated in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1916, on the completion of a course in architectural engineering. While a student at that institution he was a member of the freshman nine and played on the varsity baseball team during his last three years, and he also joined the Beta Theta Pi fraternity. In 1917 he entered the service of the government and for six months was engaged in the work of making military maps for the war department in New Hampshire and Maine. For ten months he was civil engineer for the Cedartown Cotton & Export Company, and in 1918 he enlisted in the United States Field Artillery. He won a lieutenant's commission and was appointed instructor in topography and reconnaissance at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, where he was stationed until January, 1919, when he was honorably discharged. He then resumed his work with the Cedartown Cotton & Export Company, acting as engineer and treasurer until 1924, when he was made general manager of the firm, of which Charles Adamson is the president. Mr. Munroe has brought to the discharge of his duties a comprehensive understanding of the technical and practical phases of his profession, supplemented by executive ability of a high order and mature judgment, and the results achieved have already justified his selection for this important

office. The company manufactures hosiery and underwear of superior quality and markets its products through agents in Philadelphia. The plant is equipped with the most modern appliances and employment is furnished to four hundred persons. A spirit of friendliness and good will pervades the establishment, owing to the fact that the firm has ever treated its employes with the utmost consideration and fairness, devoting much thought to their welfare, and its workers are housed in one of the most up-to-date villages in the south. The corporation controls one of the largest industries of the kind in this part of the country and has built its success upon the enduring foundation of commercial integrity and high standards of service. The company also operates a modern steam laundry, situated at Cedartown and known as the Wayside Inn. It owns fourteen hundred acres of rich farm land in this district and has also become the holder of a large amount of city realty. The firm has been the leading factor in all civic projects, donating the lot for the site of the public library and contributing substantially toward its maintenance. They laid out the Cherokee golf grounds, containing a nine-hole course, on which they built a fine clubhouse, and they control the organization. They established the course in 1923 as a means of recreation for their employes. They also induced the United States Finishing Company to locate in Cedartown, donating the land for their factory. It is doubtful if any corporation in the country has performed a greater public service, and the progressive policy adopted by the Cedartown Cotton & Export Company could be followed to advantage by other large business organizations, as it offers the best solution to the problem between labor and capital.

On September 17, 1919, at Cedartown, Mr. Munroe was married to Miss Katherine Adamson, a daughter of Charles Adamson, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1850, a son of Thomas and Sarah Victorine (Wright) Adamson. He was educated at Pernambuco, Brazil, and at Honolulu, Hawaii, and attended the University of Melbourne, Australia, when his father was filling the post of consul general. He won the degree of Bachelor of Science from the University of Pennsylvania in 1880, on the completion of a course in mechanical engineering, afterward studying law in the office of Hon. Wayne McVeagh, and in 1882 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the University of Pennsylvania. In 1883 Mr. Adamson began the practice of law in Philadelphia, where he followed his profession for seven years, becoming recognized as one of the able lawyers of the Quaker city, and in 1890 he came to Georgia. He organized the Cedartown Land Improvement Company in that year and the Cedartown Cotton Company in 1896. In 1898 he founded Southern Extension Cotton Mill Company and the Paragon Mills, which were consolidated in 1899 under the name of the Cedartown Cotton & Export Company. The new corporation started business with twenty-five thousand spindles, and Mr. Adamson was elected vice president, subsequently becoming its president. Later the business of the Cedartown Land Improvement Company was also taken over by this firm, which is now operating forty-five thousand spindles. Mr. Adamson is the executive head of this extensive industry, formulating its policy and wisely directing its destiny, and he also established the Cedartown Warehousing Company. He possesses a genius for organization and a high order of administrative ability and is classed with the builders and promoters of the south. He was a member of the common council of Philadelphia in 1889-90 and is one of the political leaders of Georgia. He was a delegate to the republican national conventions of 1896, 1904 and 1908 and to that of the progressive party in 1912, while at the present time he is serving as treasurer of the republican state central committee of Georgia. He is affiliated with the Unitarian church and belongs to the Union League and Hamilton Clubs of Philadelphia; the Capital City and Piedmont Driving Clubs of Atlanta; and the Congressional Country Club of Washington, D. C., of which he is a life member. On the 27th of October, 1897, he was united in marriage to Katharine Brand Cook, of Camden, New Jersey.

Mr. and Mrs. Munroe have become the parents of a son, Thomas Brandon, Jr., who was born July 27, 1920. Mrs. Munroe was educated at the Holman school in Philadelphia and at Dana Hall of Wellesley College. She is the possessor of marked

literary talent and a number of her poems have been published. She is very much interested in philanthropic projects and serves as vice president of the School for Homeless Children at Cedartown, which is known as Sunshine Cottage. Mr. Munroe acts as city engineer of Cedartown but is not affiliated with any political party. His wife is a member of the Unitarian church but the Munroe family are Episcopalians in religious faith. He belongs to the American Legion and to Caledonia Lodge No. 114, F. & A. M., and is a member of the Cedartown Club, as well as of the Cherokee Golf Club. He leads a well balanced life, enjoying hunting, boxing and other sports. Mr. Munroe is a young man of fine character and pleasing personality, ready to meet the obligations of life with confidence and courage, and his career, much as it holds of accomplishment, is still rich in promise.

THOMAS THORNE FLAGLER.

Thomas Thorne Flagler, president and general manager of the Flagler Company, is recognized throughout the south as one of its foremost contractors and builders. He was born in Lockport, New York, May 5, 1880, a son of Horace H. and Emma (Helmer) Flagler, and in both paternal and maternal lines is descended from prominent families of the Empire state. The paternal grandfather was the founder, president and manager of the Holly Manufacturing Company and the originator of the direct pressure water supply system, in which connection he furnished pumps to various cities throughout the country, Atlanta being among those to profit by his mechanical skill and ingenuity. He was a prominent and influential man and served for several terms in the national halls of legislation.

Thomas T. Flagler received his early education in his native state, completing his high school course in 1899, and he received his Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Pennsylvania with the class of 1903. He began his business career in the employ of the Standard Oil Company in New York and was subsequently transferred to the New England states. In 1905 he was sent to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained for four years, and in 1909 he came to Atlanta in the interests of that corporation. A year later he resigned his position with the Standard Oil Company and began his independent career as a construction engineer and builder. He has been very successful in his undertakings, and the Flagler Company, of which he is president and general manager, has executed many large contracts in various parts of the south. He has closely studied the various questions bearing upon the business, so that he is able to meet almost any contingency and render a definite opinion upon various points of construction.

In both character and importance the work done by the Flagler Company gives it a position of leadership among Atlanta firms in its line. Its operations have identified it with construction work in Jacksonville and other Florida cities; Birmingham, Montgomery and Mobile, Alabama; and Savannah, Augusta and Atlanta, Georgia. Many of the finest residences in Atlanta have been erected by this company, among them being that of J. L. Dickey, Dr. Phinizy Calhoun, Clark Howell and W. W. Austell. The local plant of the Simmons Company, the new Atlanta Athletic Club, the new East Lake Country Club, the Atlanta Commercial Exchange building, the Standard Oil office building, the General Electric warehouse, the Atlanta Lowry National Bank and the McCord Apartments, as well as numerous other stores, garages, apartment houses, factories, warehouses, etc., throughout this section of the south, are Flagler built, among them being the Enochs Manufacturing Company plant at Jackson, Mississippi; the Montgomery building, Spartanburg, South Carolina; the Swift office building, Columbus, Georgia; the Steiner Memorial Hospital, located at Atlanta, and the new freight depot for the Florida East Coast Railway Company at West Palm Beach, Florida. The company is constantly expanding and its associated companies



THOMAS T. FLAGLER

are now maintaining offices in Miami, Florida, under the name of The Flagler Company of Florida, and in Tampa, Florida, under the name of Flagler & Watson, Inc. The remarkable growth that the Flagler Company has had from its inception, affords a magnificent tribute to the business ability of its executive head and general management.

In 1910, Mr. Flagler married Miss Martha Woodward, a daughter of Park Woodward, of Atlanta, and they have a son and a daughter, both born in Atlanta: Catharine Schley, born May 21, 1911, and Thomas Thorne, Jr., born November 10, 1914. The family residence is at No. 91 Avery drive, Atlanta.

During the World war Mr. Flagler was associated with other builders in the construction of Camp Gordon. Subsequently he spent eighteen months with the American Red Cross. He was engaged in field work and bore the rank of major. Mr. Flagler is one of the original fourteen organizers of the Associated General Contractors of America and for five years was one of the vice presidents of that organization, as well as being a member of its board of directors. He was president of the Master Builders Association for two years.

Appreciative of the social amenities of life, Mr. Flagler belongs to the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity of New York city, the Atlanta Athletic Club, the Capital City Club, the Druid Hills Golf Club, the Ansley Park Golf Club, the Piedmont Driving Club, the Presidents Club, of which he is a former president, and the Miami Biltmore Club.

During the period of his residence in Atlanta, Mr. Flagler has manifested a deep and helpful interest in those projects which are basic elements in municipal growth and betterment. His activities have been a material contribution to the development of Atlanta, and he occupies a prominent position among the city's able business men and valued citizens.

WILLIAM TATE HOLLAND.

A notably successful career is that of William Tate Holland, one of Marietta's native sons and most capable and enterprising young business men, who deals extensively in real estate and farm loans and has been the leading spirit in important development projects. He is one of the foremost agriculturists of northern Georgia and also has to his credit a fine military record. He was born July 17, 1891, and his father, Robert M. Holland, was a native of South Carolina and a son of Dr. H. N. Holland, who resided for some time in that state and then migrated to Georgia, settling in Cobb county. He was a successful physician and practiced at Kennesaw when it was known as Big Shanty. His useful life was abruptly terminated at the age of thirty-five years. Robert M. Holland was born at Fair Play, South Carolina, in 1858, and passed away in 1912. He came to Georgia as a child, with his parents, and his education was acquired in this state. He took up the study of law and became one of Marietta's leading attorneys. For a quarter of a century he was engaged in practice in this city and figured in many important cases, displaying marked skill in the interpretation of the law. He was also a personality in public affairs, serving for two terms in the Georgia assembly, and was instrumental in framing legislation of value to the commonwealth. He married Miss Mamie Tate, of Tate, Georgia, a representative of an old and highly respected family of that locality. She was a daughter of William Tate, who served with the rank of major in the Confederate army, and her grandfather, Samuel Tate, was the first settler in Pickens county, Georgia.

William T. Holland received his elementary education in Marietta and in 1908 was graduated from high school. He next became a student at the Atlanta Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1910, when but nineteen years of age. Although he has never practiced, his knowledge of legal principles and procedure has been of

great value to him in the conduct of his real estate and farm mortgage business, and he adds thereto keen sagacity and executive ability of a high order. He displays notable foresight in placing his investments and thoroughly understands every phase of real estate activity. Mr. Holland has done much to improve and beautify his city and is classed with its most successful and reliable realtors. He has devoted much time to the development of the Kennesaw Mountain district and is president of the Kennesaw Mountain Battlefield Association, organized for the purpose of converting the tract into a permanent park. Several years ago he purchased the property for this purpose and held the land until he turned it over to the association. He also does a large business in farm loans and owns and operates about fifteen plantations, all of which are well improved. He believes in scientific methods and is one of the strongest individual forces in the development and utilization of Georgia's rich agricultural resources. Mr. Holland is constantly expanding the scope of his activities and in addition to his Marietta office has established a branch in Atlanta. He has been the recipient of many important trusts and his integrity is above question.

In 1917 Mr. Holland entered the service of his country and in May was sent to the officers' training camp at Fort McPherson, where he was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was assigned to the Three Hundred and Twentieth Field Artillery and placed at the head of the supply company at Camp Gordon, Atlanta. He was detailed by his superior officer to lease the artillery range at Marietta, Georgia, and was here stationed until the Eighty-second Division was ordered to France, being in command of the range and camp as well as the supply company. In April, 1918, he went overseas and on reaching his destination was made supply officer of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Field Artillery Brigade. After equipping the brigade he was promoted to the position of ammunition officer for the entire Eighty-second Division and acted in that capacity throughout the period it was stationed at the front, discharging his duties in a highly creditable manner. He returned to the United States in February, 1919, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Meade, Maryland, in the same month.

On November 21, 1922, Mr. Holland was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Tomlinson Odum, of Albany, Georgia, a daughter of Byrd and Burline (Kemp) Odum, and they have one son, William Tate, Jr., born February 25, 1925. Mr. Holland is allied with the democratic party and takes a keen interest in politics but has neither sought nor held public office, reserving his energies for business matters. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church of Marietta and he is a member of Horace Orr Post, American Legion, and the Eighty-second Division Association. He is a Mason, belonging to Kennesaw Lodge No. 33, F. & A. M.; Marietta Council No. 74, R. & S. M.; Cherokee Chapter No. 13, R. A. M.; Constantine Commandery No. 26, K. T.; and Yaarab Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, Atlanta clubs, the Golf Club of Marietta and the Atlanta Real Estate Board. He is an ex-member of the Marietta Rotary Club, having resigned because outside interests interfered with his attendance. He is thoroughly imbued with the progressive spirit of the age and that he is a young man of mature judgment and exceptional ability is indicated by his achievements. His labors have been of direct benefit to his community, as well as a source of individual prosperity, and his record is a matter of pride to the citizens of Marietta, who speak of him in terms of high regard.

HARRY SHI McCOWEN.

Harry S. McCowen is one of the younger members of the legal fraternity of Atlanta and his rapidly maturing powers have enabled him to gain a well established position in his profession. He was born March 6, 1901, in Monroe county, Georgia, and is a son of W. T. and Mamie (Smith) McCowen, the former a native of Monroe county

and the latter of Houston county, this state. The father was a successful manufacturer and served for a number of years as president of the Forsyth Buggy Company of Forsyth, Georgia. He passed away in 1907 and is survived by the mother. Seven children were born to them: Julian C., a resident of Atlanta; George S., of Macon, Georgia; C. Bernard, deceased; Mrs. Lucille Phillips, whose home is in Atlanta; Kathleen, who is unmarried and lives in Macon; one who died in infancy; and Harry S.

Mr. McCowen completed a course in the Lanier high school of Macon, Georgia, and was later a student at the School of Commerce of the Georgia School of Technology. He prepared for his profession in the Atlanta Law School, from which he was graduated in 1921. Since his admission to the bar he has practiced in this city and his clientele is growing rapidly. He is well versed in the principles of jurisprudence and the ability with which he presents his cause has won for him many favorable verdicts. He belongs to the Atlanta Bar Association and the Lawyers Club. He is also a member of the Sigma Delta Kappa fraternity and the Exchange Club. Mr. McCowen is studious and industrious and in a profession which is intellectually stimulating is coming rapidly to the fore. He was married April 29, 1925, to Miss Blanche Roberts, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. L. E. Roberts, of College Park, Georgia.

ROBERT ELMORE BURTON, M. D.

Dr. Robert Elmore Burton is one of the recent additions to Kingston's medical fraternity and possesses all of the qualities of the successful physician. He was born in Stafford county, Virginia, and his father, Robert L. Burton, was also a native of that county, in which he followed the occupation of farming for many years. He filled a number of public offices, and he was called to his final rest in 1923, when seventy-six years of age. He is survived by the mother, Anna (Patton) Burton, who was born at Fredericksburg, Virginia, in 1857 and has reached the age of sixty-eight years.

Dr. Burton received his elementary instruction at Fredericksburg and attended the high school at Morrisville, Virginia. His higher education was received in the Eastern University of Baltimore, from which he was graduated in 1913, and he first located in Gordon county, Georgia. In 1922 he opened an office at Kingston and he has since built up a large practice, being one of the best known physicians in Bartow county.

On January 27, 1914, at Calhoun, Georgia, Dr. Burton was married to Miss Nannie May Baxter, a daughter of James D. Baxter, a native of Gordon county and a prosperous planter. The children of this union are Helen Louise and Virginia May. Mrs. Burton is devoted to her family and home, and she possesses musical ability. The Doctor enjoys horse racing and is much interested in all outdoor sports. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith and casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party but is not active in politics. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order, the Woodmen of the World, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Elks lodge at Pine Chapel, Georgia. He joined the Medical Reserve Corps during the World war but was not called upon for active military service. Dr. Burton is a close and discriminating student of medical science and a young man of ability and worth.

JOHN MADISON HARRINGTON.

In the upbuilding of the cotton industry of the United States, John Madison Harrington long bore a most important and conspicuous part, establishing world-wide contacts, and in his death the south lost one of its foremost business men. He was born May 23, 1854, in the old and aristocratic city of Charleston, South Carolina, and

during his childhood his father, John Madison Harrington, moved to West Point, Georgia, becoming one of the prominent physicians of that locality. John M. Harrington received his early education at West Point, Georgia, and afterward mastered the principles of jurisprudence. He was admitted to the bar but abandoned his plan of entering the legal profession, choosing a commercial career instead. He joined William Henry and Frank Harrington in the cotton brokerage business and the firm of Harrington Brothers built up an extensive clientele, second only to that of Inman Brothers. Its members were men of broad vision, endowed with unusual business sagacity and enterprise, and their remarkable success was built on the strong and enduring foundation of honor and integrity. They maintained establishments at many points in Georgia, as well as at Lowell and Fall River, Massachusetts, and their foreign offices were located at Liverpool, England, and Havre, France. John M. Harrington lived for a number of years at West Point, Georgia, and about 1898 opened a branch at Helena, Arkansas, where he passed away in 1900, when forty-six years of age.

At West Point, Georgia, Mr. Harrington married Miss Lula Zachary and his second union was with Miss Artie Wiley, who survives him. They were married in 1893 and Mrs. Harrington resides at 1176 Peachtree street, Atlanta. Mr. Harrington was the father of two children. John Madison, the oldest, who lives in Jackson, Mississippi, and is engaged in the fire insurance business, married Miss Lockie Graham and they have two children, John Madison, Jr., and Mary Lockie. Arthur Wiley is connected with the Southern Express Company and makes his home in Birmingham, Alabama. He married Miss Carrie Low Webb and they now have a son, Arthur Wiley, Jr.

Mr. Harrington was identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. In the course of a life of unceasing activity he made innumerable friends in the social as well as the business world and his genuine worth established him high in public regard.

JOHN EUGENE du BIGNON.

John Eugene du Bignon, who has passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, is now living retired in Brunswick, devoting his attention to the supervision of his real estate holdings and financial investments. He has sown wisely and well and his life has been a succession of harvests. His accomplishments have resulted from deep thought, keen business insight and marked strength of purpose, and the friends of his youth are still his friends, for he has never deviated from the path of honor and rectitude.

Mr. du Bignon was born on Jekyl Island, Georgia, in 1849 and comes of French ancestry in both the paternal and maternal lines. His parents were Joseph and Félicité (Reffault) du Bignon, the latter a native of Savannah, Georgia. The father was also born on Jekyl Island and figured prominently in public affairs, representing Glynn county in the Georgia legislature.

John E. du Bignon was reared in a home of wealth and culture and was educated under a private tutor. He early displayed an aptitude for business affairs and carried forward to a successful termination everything that he undertook. He was at one time the owner of Jekyl Island and has been an officer in a number of important corporations, all of which benefited materially by his association therewith. He was long a dominant personality in financial circles of Brunswick and is the owner of valuable bank stock and real estate holdings, deriving a substantial income from his investments.

At Brunswick, Georgia, in 1876, Mr. du Bignon married Frances, daughter of Colonel Charles Lyon and Frances C. Schlatter, of Swiss descent. Josephine, the only child of this union, has become the wife of W. Jennings Batts. Mr. du Bignon organ-



J.C. du Rignon

ized the Jekyl Island Club and for a number of years was president of the Brunswick Club. He was chairman of the finance committee of Brunswick in 1878, 1883 and 1901, faithfully fulfilling the trust reposed in him, and every project that means the advancement and prosperity of his community, county and state enlists his hearty support. He is an earnest member of the Episcopal church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. Modest and retiring by nature, he has always preferred a place in the background to the glare of publicity, and in the sunset period of life is enjoying the contentment that comes from results achieved and tasks well done. Time has proven his worth, and public opinion bears testimony to his high qualities of mind and heart.

JOHN BULOW CAMPBELL.

President of the Campbell Coal Company of Atlanta and a director of numerous other enterprises of a substantial character, John Bulow Campbell has for years been recognized as one of the foremost personal factors in the development of the material interests of the south, constantly alert in behalf of all proper movements having to do with the extension of these interests, both industrial and commercial, and the influence of his vigorous personality extends in many directions. Mr. Campbell is a native of Atlanta, has been a witness to and a participant in the development of that city since reconstruction days and his best efforts from the days of his boyhood have been exerted in behalf of public progress. He was born December 15, 1870, and is a son of John Bulow and Margaret Virginia (Orme) Campbell, both now deceased. The mother was born at Milledgeville, Georgia, daughter of Richard McAllister and Jean Moncure (Paine) Orme, and a member of that family of Ormes that was established in America in early colonial days, the ancestral line being traced back to Rev. John Orme, a Presbyterian minister who was received into the synod of Philadelphia in 1720 and who later moved to Prince George county, Maryland. Colonel Archibald Orme, of Revolutionary war fame, was a son of Rev. John Orme. Along a collateral line, Colonel Richard McAllister, an officer of the patriot army during the war of the Revolution, also was an ancestor of Mr. Campbell. Richard McAllister Orme, Mr. Campbell's maternal grandfather, was in his generation one of the best known and most influential men in Georgia, or indeed throughout the south, for as editor and proprietor for many years of the old Southern Recorder at Milledgeville he exerted a wide influence over the thought of that region, the Recorder under his direction having been recognized as the leading exponent of democratic principles.

The senior John Bulow Campbell, father of Mr. Campbell, also in his generation was a man of influence in the civil life of Georgia and at the time of his passing, something more than forty years ago, left a good memory. He was born in Walterboro, county seat of Colleton county, South Carolina, and was but a lad when he came to Georgia with his parents, David Crowell and Caroline (Geddes) Campbell, the family settling at Milledgeville, then the capital of the state. There he grew to manhood and was living when the war between the states came on. He was made war secretary of the executive department of Georgia and served in that important capacity until the close of the war, after which he made his home in Atlanta, where he rendered further service as executive secretary during the administrations of Governor Jenkins and Governor Smith. His last days were spent in Atlanta, where he died in 1884, being then fifty-six years of age. He was survived by his three sons, of whom the subject of this sketch was the last born, the others being the late Richard Orme Campbell, founder of the R. O. Campbell Coal Company, who died on August 17, 1912, at the age of fifty-four years, and David Crowell Campbell, who is now a resident of Knoxville, Tennessee. The mother survived her husband for twenty years, her death occurring at Atlanta in 1904.

Reared at Atlanta, J. Bulow Campbell attended public and high school in that city and was graduated from the Georgia Military College at Milledgeville in 1888, when in his nineteenth year, being honor man of his class and captain of the cadet corps in his senior year. In the meantime his elder brother, the late R. O. Campbell, had become engaged in the coal business at Atlanta, and upon his return from college J. Bulow Campbell became associated with his brother in the business with which he has since been connected, being president of the company since his brother's death in 1912 and for years recognized as one of the leading coal men in the south. The general offices of this corporation are located at 232 Marietta street and its interests ramify in many directions. In addition to his extensive coal business Mr. Campbell has other interests of a substantial character, including a place on the directorate of the Atlanta & Lowry National Bank, the oldest and strongest bank in the city. He is connected with the Trust Company of Georgia and is also a director and one of the officers of the Blue Diamond Coal Company as well as a director of the High Cliff Coal Company, the Campbell Coal Mining Company, the Fulton Supply Company, and of the Coca-Cola Company of Atlanta, manufacturers of a beverage product the name of which is familiar throughout the whole country. He is an influential member of the National Coal Dealers Association and has a wide acquaintance in the trade. Mr. Campbell has ever given a good citizen's attention to local civic affairs and has for years rendered public service as a member of the board of jury commissioners in and for Fulton county, when his service on that board began he having been the youngest member of the board ever thus called. He is one of the original members of the locally influential Atlanta Rotary Club.

On April 19, 1904, at Rome, Georgia, Mr. Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Laura Graflin Berry, daughter of Thomas Berry of that city and a member of one of the old families of this state, and they have a daughter, Virginia Orme. The family resides at 164 Andrews drive. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are members of the Central Presbyterian church and for years he has been an elder of that congregation and clerk of the session. He and Mrs. Campbell are members of the Druid Hills Country Club and the Piedmont Driving Club and have ever taken an interested part in the city's general social and cultural activities.

Ever a stalwart friend of education, he has done effective work for various schools. He is now serving as a trustee of the Berry School at Mt. Berry, Georgia, and the Nacoochee Institute at Sautee, Georgia, and as a member of the Presbyterian Synod of Georgia has served on the executive committee on education. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason.

WILLIAM EZEKIEL CANDLER.

William Ezekiel Candler, recognized as one of the most able corporation lawyers of northern Georgia, has practiced continuously in Blairsville for forty-seven years, and during this period he has filled important public offices, in which connection he has achieved state-wide prominence and the reputation that results from unswerving integrity and the faithful performance of duty. He was born February 28, 1856, at Milledgeville, Georgia, on the bank of the Oconee river, and he represents one of the distinguished families of the state.

His father, Ezekiel Slaughter Candler, was born March 27, 1815, near Villa Rica, Georgia, and was engaged in merchandising in Carroll county in partnership with his brother, Samuel, the father of Asa and Warren Candler. From 1852 until 1854 he represented Carroll county in the Georgia legislature and after completing his term located at Milledgeville. He was elected comptroller general of Georgia, acting in that capacity when Joseph E. Brown was governor of the state, and for several years he was postmaster of Milledgeville, after which he followed the occupation of farm-

ing for some time. He was identified with the Masonic order and in religious faith was a Methodist. While in the Confederate army his health became greatly impaired, and on January 12, 1869, when fifty-four years of age, he passed away in Atlanta. His brother, Captain Daniel D. Candler, was a gallant Confederate officer and led the Banks County Guards. The latter's son, Allen D. Candler, also fought in the Civil war and rose to the rank of colonel, commanding a regiment of Georgia infantry. He served for two terms as governor of Georgia and was also a member of congress, being nominated in the convention by the subject of this sketch, his first cousin. Jane (Williams) Candler, the wife of Ezekiel S. Candler, was born at Ross' Landing, near Chattanooga, Tennessee, in 1815 and died at Blairsville in 1893, at the age of seventy-eight years. Her father, Alfred Williams, was also a native of Tennessee and was an agriculturist. Williams island in the Tennessee river, near the concrete bridge at Chattanooga, was named in honor of the family. Of the children born to Ezekiel S. and Jane Candler four are now living: Mrs. Junie Garrett, of Atlanta; Mrs. R. J. McAmy; and Mrs. Georgia Graham, of Dalton, all of whom are widows; and William Ezekiel, who is the youngest member of the family and the only son.

William E. Candler received his early education in the public schools of Union county and afterward attended the North Georgia Agricultural College at Dahlonega and the Joe Brown Institute at Dalton. While a student at the last named institution he was a classmate of Paul Trammell, Gordon Russell, who was later judge of the United States district court in Texas, and other men of note. For a year he was employed as a clerk by a merchant of Palmetto, Georgia, and then began the study of law under the supervision of Judge C. J. Wellborn, of Blairsville. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1878, and has since practiced in Blairsville, handling much of the litigation tried in the courts of this district. He is well versed in all branches of jurisprudence and has been retained as counsel by many important corporations, representing the Phister & Vogel Leather Company of Milwaukee for a quarter of a century.

In June, 1878, in Blairsville, Mr. Candler was married to Miss Bettie Haralson, a daughter of Colonel Thomas J. Haralson, a native of Tennessee. He was a well known merchant of Blairsville and served for several terms in the Georgia legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Candler were the parents of ten children, but three are deceased. Nellie, the firstborn, died when a girl of fifteen, Haralson died when a child of four years and John died at the age of nine months. Grovia Jane, the eldest of the surviving children, is the wife of R. J. Butt, of Blairsville, and the mother of three children—Elizabeth, Robert Jewell, Jr., and Catherine. Elwaine married Garnett E. Butt, of Blairsville, who died leaving one child, Garnett E., Jr. Ezekiel, also a resident of Blairsville, married Lula West, and they have a daughter, Bettie Laura. Thomas Slaughter was chairman of the local draft board during the World war and desired to resign in order that he might enlist but was refused permission. He is also an attorney and likewise makes his home in Blairsville. He married Beulah Cook and has two daughters, Sarah and Nellie. A son, Buck, died at the age of two years. Laura is the wife of P. R. Matthews, of Gainesville, assistant solicitor general of the northeastern circuit of Georgia, and they have a family of three children—John, June and Mary. June was united in marriage to Dr. Clabus Lloyd, of Gainesville, by whom she has two children—Catherine and William Candler. Ruth is the wife of William Hughes and is a resident of Asheville, North Carolina.

Mr. Candler is deeply interested in agricultural pursuits and operates several farms in Union county but resides in Blairsville. He is an earnest member of the Methodist church and is a staunch adherent of the democratic party, exerting his influence in its behalf. He was state senator in 1890-91 and supported all measures which he believed would prove of value to the commonwealth. In September, 1918, he was appointed supervisor of the United States census for the ninth congressional district and took the national census for the year 1920. He is serving as United States commissioner and has filled that office for many years. Fraternally he is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also a Mason, belonging to Alleghany Lodge No. 114. He is a member of the State and American Bar Associa-

tions and has never lost the attitude of a student toward his profession. Mr. Candler has many friends throughout Georgia, and his postgraduate work in the school of experience has placed him with the men of learning and ability.

WILLIS ANDERSON SUTTON, PH. B., LL. B., D. PED.

Dr. Willis Anderson Sutton, former president of the Northeast Alabama Agricultural College, former principal of the technological high school at Atlanta and now superintendent of the public schools of Atlanta, is one of the best known educators in the south. He is a native son of Georgia and with the exception of that period spent in educational service in Alabama his interests ever have centered here. Dr. Sutton was born in the village of Danburg, Wilkes county, November 19, 1879, and is a son of John Andrew and Martha (Anderson) Sutton, the former of whom was a landowner and merchant at that place. The Suttons of this line in America have been represented on this side of the Atlantic since 1653, the founder of the family having emigrated in that year from England to cast in his lot with the colonists of Virginia. This family has had representation in Georgia for several generations and is now a numerous connection in this state. John A. Sutton died on his farm near Danburg, March 4, 1916, and his widow survived him less than two years, her death occurring January 12, 1918. They were the parents of eight children, all of whom are living save two, John L. and Edward M. Sutton, Dr. Sutton having two brothers, James B. Sutton of Washington, Georgia, and Walter L. Sutton of Danburg, and three sisters, Mrs. T. V. Hard of Danburg, Mrs. S. B. Savage of Washington and Mrs. F. C. Newsom of Atlanta.

Reared at Danburg, Willis A. Sutton received his academic education there and at Independence Academy, Tignall, Georgia, and later entered Emory College, now Emory University, and in 1903 was graduated with the Ph. B. degree from that institution. He then took an intensive course in law and in the next year was graduated with the degree of LL. B. from the same institution. While attending Emory College, he taught school during summer vacations. For two years after leaving Emory he was engaged in teaching at Fredonia, Alabama, and then after post-graduate work at Columbia University was appointed to the chair of English in Ashland College, Ashland, Alabama, a post he occupied from 1905 to 1909, in which latter year he was appointed principal of the Clay county high school at Ashland. Meanwhile he had been ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church South and from 1905 to the time of his appointment as high school principal had been serving as pastor of the church of that denomination at Ashland. In 1912 he was elected president of the Northeast Alabama Agricultural College, where he remained for two years, or until in 1913, when he was called to the chair of English in the technological high school at Atlanta. In 1915 he was made the head of the English department in that school and in 1917 was advanced to the post of principal of the school, a service which he continued until his election in 1921 to the important position of superintendent of the city schools, in which capacity he still is acting, in direction of Atlanta's highly organized and efficient school system.

Dr. Sutton has never ceased to be a student and in addition to the post-graduate work at Columbia has had other post-graduate work at Vanderbilt, at Oglethorpe and at the Summer School of the South and in 1923 received from Oglethorpe his honorary degree of Doctor of Pedagogics. He has for some years been an active and influential member of the National Education Association and of the Georgia Teachers Association and is widely known in educational circles. He is a member of the Child Health Association of America and of the Georgia Child Health Association and has done much to help promote the useful activities of these organizations. He is a director of the local branch of the Young Men's Christian Association and takes a helpful interest in the promotion of that organization's various activities in and about Atlanta. The



WILLIS A. SUTTON

Doctor is a public speaker of established reputation, is an active member of the local Writers Club and takes a helpful interest in the city's general social and cultural activities, a member of the Georgia Guild, the Burns Club, the City Club, the Rotary Club, the Druid Hills Golf Club and the Stone Mountain Memorial Association. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is also affiliated with the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

On November 15, 1905, Dr. Sutton was united in marriage to Miss Louneal Walton, a daughter of Dr. Robert I. Walton of Danburg. Mrs. Sutton died July 18, 1917, on the birth of their son, Willis Anderson Sutton, Jr. Dr. Sutton has his home at 99 Drewry street and his office is in the School Administration Building, 41 Walker street, Atlanta.

MARCUS LOEB.

At the foundation of the prosperity of every city lies the work of the manufacturer. He it is who, in seeking a market for his products, attracts commerce to his city, causes factories and business houses to arise, and furnishes a means of livelihood to hundreds of his fellowmen. To this useful class of citizens belongs Marcus Loeb, who came to this country with no capital save youth, ambition and energy and with these resources he has overcome every handicap, advancing steadily toward the goal of success. For a period of twenty-five years he has engaged in the manufacture of overalls in Atlanta, which numbers him among its industrial leaders and men of large affairs.

Mr. Loeb is a native of Bavaria. He was born December 27, 1852, and his parents, Lazarus and Mary (Wolfe) Loeb, were lifelong residents of that country. The father was a horticulturist and specialized in the growing of grapes, and also made fine wines. The son attended the schools of his native land and remained at home until he was fourteen, when he was apprenticed to the wine business. Seeing little chance of advancement in Bavaria, he obtained permission from his parents to seek his fortune in America and November 2, 1870, sailed from Hamburg on "Cymbria," eleven days to New York. He first located in Plymouth, Indiana, where he spent two years, acting as clerk in a store. He then decided to come to the south and was engaged in clerical work in the Carolinas, going next to Palatka, Florida. By strict economy and the exercise of self-denial he accumulated the sum of six hundred dollars, with which he started a small store, and by unremitting effort made the venture a profitable investment, building up a large trade. Those who came to him for assistance were always assured of a sympathetic listener and financial aid. Eventually he decided to withdraw from business activities of Palatka and after disposing of his interests in Florida came to Atlanta. Believing that the south afforded an excellent field for the manufacture of overalls, he went to New York city for the purpose of studying the various phases of the industry and visited several of the leading plants in the east, carefully noting the methods utilized in their operation. In 1899 he established a factory in Atlanta and at first encountered many difficulties, having inexperienced workers who required much training. He at length gained a foothold in the business and the Marcus Loeb Company now has a force of two hundred employes in its plant, also utilizing the services of ten traveling salesmen. The firm manufactures trousers and overalls, using the trade-mark "Mechanic," which for a quarter of a century has been a guarantee of the highest quality in this line of wearing apparel. Mr. Loeb is president of this extensive business, which is the outcome of his initiative, vision and years of intelligently directed effort, reflecting his character and integrity.

At Dermopolis, Alabama, in 1883, Mr. Loeb married Miss Lena Mayer and they have become the parents of five children, as follows: Mrs. Viola Haas was born in Palatka, Florida, and was educated in Atlanta, where she now makes her home. She

has two sons, Jacob and Marcus Haas. Mrs. Milton Rice is also living in Atlanta and has become the mother of two daughters, Marie and Florence Rice. Mrs. Rose Rosenberger, of Atlanta, has a family of three children: Herbert, Leman and Carroll. Mrs. Lillian Rosenberg of this city is the next in order of birth. Leyman Loeb, the only son, died in Atlanta in 1920, when a young man of twenty-four years. All of the children were born while the family was residing in Palatka, Florida.

Mr. Loeb is a member of the congregation of Mark's Temple and president of the board of directors. He is a Royal Arch Mason and also belongs to the Ingleside Country Club and the Standard Club. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and lends the weight of his support to every project for the development of his city and the maintenance of its prestige. Mr. Loeb is a man of kindly nature and generous impulses, and a strong center of the community in which he moves. He has found life well worth the living, making the most of it day by day, and has reaped the reward of honest endeavor—success and an honored name.

JAMES HARRY HELMER.

Many of Atlanta's most important business enterprises are controlled by young men whose mature judgment and rapidly expanding powers have enabled them to assume the direction of large affairs, and among the most successful is James Harry Helmer, the founder and executive head of the Gate City Dairy & Ice Cream Company. He was born October 31, 1892, in Decatur, Georgia, a son of James H. and Adele (Gill) Helmer, the latter a Canadian. The father was born in the state of New York and in 1884 came to Georgia. He located in Decatur and subsequently moved from that city to Atlanta. He gave his attention to the real estate business, in which he was very successful, and developed the East and Silver Lake properties. He reached the ripe age of eighty-nine years, passing away in 1924, and is survived by Mrs. Helmer. To their union were born five children, three of whom are now living, namely: Claude E. and J. H., both residents of Atlanta; and Mrs. Lillian Davidson, whose home is at Canastota, New York.

Mr. Helmer attended the public schools of Atlanta and after completing his studies entered the business world, obtaining a position as clerk. He was employed by various firms and in 1914 decided upon an independent venture. He had accumulated a small sum and made his start without the aid of outside capital, at first experiencing many difficulties. By unceasing effort, carefully formulated plans and wise management he fostered the early growth of the business, gradually expanding its scope, and has incorporated his interests under the style of the Gate City Dairy & Ice Cream Company, which now ranks with the largest industries of the kind in Dixie. Mr. Helmer is president, treasurer and general manager of the firm, which pasteurizes milk and cream and also manufactures butter and ice cream. About one hundred persons are employed in the plant, in which the most modern equipment has been installed. The output of the company is produced under perfectly sanitary conditions and in quality is unsurpassed. Mr. Helmer has perfected an extensive and efficiently operated organization in the short space of five years and is also a member of the board of directors of Porter Brothers Farms, Inc., of Cedartown, Georgia, which is likewise enjoying an era of prosperity.

On April 11, 1914, Mr. Helmer was married to Miss Mary Belle Gower, of Atlanta, and they now have two daughters: Annie Adele, born in 1914; and Mary Davis, whose birth occurred in 1918. Both are natives of Atlanta and public school pupils. Mr. Helmer is a Scottish Rite Mason and is also identified with the Improved Order of Red Men, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club and the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce numbers him among its enterprising members. He is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of progress

and every step he has made toward a successful career has been in the right direction. His record proves what may be accomplished by hard work and tenacity of purpose, guided by practical judgment and high principles, and his example is one well worthy of emulation. His residence is at 39 Northwood avenue.

REV. REESE GRIFFIN.

Among the able and popular ministers of the Methodist Episcopal church South in western Georgia, the Rev. Reese Griffin has long held a foremost place, and by his earnest and devoted efforts he has been a tremendous factor in advancing the moral and spiritual welfare of the communities which he has served. The influence of such a life cannot be measured by any human standards, for it will reach in some measure to the farthest shores of time. The subject has long held high rank as a preacher, while in his pastoral work he is strong and efficient, building up the churches numerically and stimulating them in all departments of their work. Rev. Griffin was born at Villanow, Walker county, Georgia, on September 19, 1879, and is a son of Needham and Martha (Stephens) Griffin, the latter a native of Georgia. The father was born and reared in Georgia, and became a planter. He was a justice of the peace and notary public and stood high in the esteem of his community. He was a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war. His father, Thomas Griffin, a native of Georgia and a planter, was the son of Jesse Griffin, a native of North Carolina. The Griffin family is descended from Irish ancestry. The maternal grandfather, Jephtha Stephens, was a native of Alabama, where he followed the occupation of a planter. He was of English stock and the family was for many years prominent in Alabama. Jephtha Stephens served in the Federal army during the Civil war and lost his life at the siege of Vicksburg.

Reese Griffin received his early education in the public schools near Rome, Georgia, and then attended Fairmount College, in Gordon county, where he was graduated in 1899. He next entered Emory College, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1903. He was also a gold seal graduate of the teacher training department of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On completing his college course, Mr. Griffin engaged in teaching, as principal of the high school at Colquitt, Georgia, where he remained until 1905, and in December of that year he entered the ministry, joining the South Georgia conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, being assigned to the pastorate of the church at Pavo, where he remained four years. He was then at Vidalia, Georgia, for one year, four years at Nashville, Georgia, four years at Wrightsville, Georgia, two years at Vienna, Georgia, two years at Dawson, Georgia, two years at Moultrie, Georgia, and then, in December, 1924, came to St. Paul's church, at Columbus, where he is now serving. He has, by his earnest and untiring labors here, endeared himself to the members of his church, while throughout the community he has gained a high place in public confidence and respect. He is a pleasing and convincing pulpit speaker, and is aggressive and determined in his opposition to all things detrimental to the spiritual, moral or physical welfare of the people of the community. He is public-spirited, giving earnest support to all measures for the improvement or betterment of the community in any way and is numbered among the influential men of this locality. The church at Columbus numbers approximately four hundred members, with a Sunday school enrollment of two hundred, while the church plant is valued at seventy thousand dollars. In his denomination, he is prominent and is secretary of the conference board of missions.

During the World war Rev. Griffin took an active part in advancing all war measures and was chairman of the Red Cross for Johnson county. Politically he maintains an independent attitude, following the dictates of his judgment as to men and measures. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained

the Royal Arch degrees, and in 1907 he served as master of McDonald lodge. He is a member of the Columbus Kiwanis Club.

On December 9, 1908, Rev. Griffin was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Copeland, the daughter of Harry C. Copeland, Sr., a native of Georgia and a merchant and planter at Metcalf, Thomas county. Mrs. Griffin is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. To Rev. and Mrs. Griffin have been born seven children, namely: Harry Needham, who died at the age of twenty months; Martha West, Mary Elizabeth, Anna Laura, Sarah Brinson, Rebecca and Reese Edwards. Personally, Rev. Griffin is a very genial and friendly man, is fond of the companionship of congenial friends, and possesses an optimism that is contagious. He is a "good mixer" and has many warm and loyal friends throughout the community.

EDMUND WELLBORN MARTIN.

No member of the Atlanta bar is better known or more highly esteemed than is Edmund Wellborn Martin, who for forty-seven years has practiced continuously in this city, successfully handling much important litigation during this period. His activities have not been limited to his profession, and his achievements in the field of public service have won him state-wide prominence, while he has also been an influential factor in religious affairs. He comes of fine old Georgia and South Carolina stock. John Wellborn Martin, the present governor of Florida, is a nephew of his, and the middle name of the governor was given for Mr. Martin.

Colonel John Marshall Martin, the father of Edmund W. Martin, was born in what is now known as Hampton county, South Carolina, and served with distinction throughout the Civil war, receiving a wound at the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, which nearly cost him his life and for many months incapacitated him for further service. During the period of recuperation he served for one term in the Confederate congress, making a fine record in that connection. He was afterward made colonel of the Ninth Florida Regiment and served with General Lee until the surrender at Appomattox. He lived to be almost ninety years of age. Willie Elizabeth (Wellborn) Martin, the mother of Edmund W. Martin, was a daughter of Colonel Alfred Wellborn, in his day one of the largest planters of Meriwether county, Georgia.

Edmund W. Martin was born July 23, 1854, on his grandfather's plantation, adjoining Warm Springs, in Meriwether county, Georgia. He began his education in an academy at Ocala, Florida, and also attended school at Micanopy, that state. In 1875 he completed a course in Wofford College at Spartanburg, South Carolina, graduating with first honor, and among his collegemates was Judge Charles A. Woods, who subsequently became judge of the United States circuit court, fourth district, and among his classmates was Judge George Williams Gage, associate justice of the South Carolina supreme court, as well as others who later achieved distinction. Following his graduation Mr. Martin entered the educational field and for about two years was a teacher in the Masonic Institute at Greenville, Georgia. In 1877 he came to Atlanta and continued his law studies, being admitted to the bar in 1878. He has since engaged in practice in Atlanta and years of experience and deep study have ripened his ability, bringing him an extensive clientele. He is widely known both as a civil and as a criminal lawyer, and one of his notable cases was that in defense of a Mrs. Abbott, charged with murder. His arguments are marked by eloquence and strength of logic and he seldom fails to convince his audience of the justice of the cause he pleads.

Mr. Martin's connection with public affairs constitutes one of the most important chapter's in the history of his life. He has never violated a trust, making a highly creditable record in every office to which he has been called. In his political views he



EDMUND W. MARTIN

is a staunch democrat and is a strong champion of progressive measures and of moral and civic advancement. During 1886-87 he was one of the police commissioners of Atlanta and from 1890 until 1893 was a member of the general assembly, serving on a number of important committees. In 1907 he was elected councilman from the second ward and during his tenure of office did much to secure the success of the projects for the building of the public auditorium and the Washington street viaduct. He was a member of the joint commission of the Chamber of Commerce and the city of Atlanta which appeared before a committee of the Grand Army of the Republic during the reunion at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and as spokesman of the commission secured the indorsement of that body to the proposed conversion of the battle grounds around Atlanta into a national park.

Mr. Martin was married April 16, 1879, to Miss Sallie Hill, a daughter of Alexander F. Hill, of Greenville, Georgia. Her grandfather, Hiram Warner, was for many years chief justice of Georgia and her brother, H. Warner Hill, is the present associate justice. Mr. and Mrs. Martin became the parents of three children: Mrs. Willie (Martin) Hurt, of Atlanta, who has three children; Edmund Woodruff, Sarah Bright and Joel third; H. Warner Martin, vice president of the Lowery National Bank of this city; and Frank H. Martin, who was a major in the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry during the World war and is now connected with business interests of Atlanta. Mrs. Martin's death occurred November 8, 1925, at the family residence, No. 169 Ponce de Leon avenue, in Atlanta.

For more than forty years Mr. Martin has been a member of Trinity Methodist church South of Atlanta and has served on its board of stewards during the greater part of that period. He is a zealous and effective worker in behalf of the church and was a member of the general conference of 1906, held in Birmingham, Alabama, as well as that of 1918 and others which met in Atlanta. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and his fraternal relations are with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. For about thirty years he has been a trustee of the Grady Hospital and succeeded the late Colonel Robert J. Lowery as president of the hospital board. The welfare of others has been paramount with him, and his activities have touched the general interests of society to their betterment.

REMER L. DENMARK.

For nearly a quarter of a century Remer L. Denmark has been continuously engaged in the practice of law in Savannah, faithfully executing every trust reposed in him, and the consensus of public opinion names him with the city's ablest attorneys. He was born October 19, 1881, in Valdosta, Georgia, and his parents, E. P. S. and Mary (Lane) Denmark, were also natives of this state. The father is a highly esteemed member of the Valdosta bar and is connected with the cotton industry. He is likewise a successful financier and has served for a number of years as vice president of the Bank of Valdosta, contributing materially toward the upbuilding and development of his community.

Remer L. Denmark was reared in his native town and completed his high school course in 1898. He then matriculated in the University of Georgia, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1900, and in the following year he was graduated from the law school of that institution. In the fall of 1901 he began his professional career in Savannah and practiced under his own name until March, 1904, when he formed a partnership with Robert M. Hitch. The business was conducted under the name of Hitch & Denmark until January, 1921, when Judge Archibald B. Lovett became a member of the firm, which has since been known as Hitch, Denmark & Lovett. They have been retained as counsel by many important corporations and rank with the strongest legal organizations of the city. Mr. Denmark is thoroughly familiar

with the fundamental principles of the law and never fails to impress his audience with the justice of the cause he pleads. He is vice president of the Liberty Street branch of the Citizens & Southern Bank and by systematic and efficient work is adding to the prestige of that institution.

Mr. Denmark is a member of the Ancient Landmark Lodge of Masons and has taken the fourteenth degree in the Scottish Rite consistory. He belongs to the Live Oak lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Sigma Alpha Epsilon and Sphinx fraternities. While a college student he was sophomore, junior and senior law speaker and for one term was president of the Phi Kappa Debating Society, also serving for a similar period as editor in chief of the Red & Black, a college paper. He is a democrat in his political convictions and he is a member of the state legislature, serving on many important committees including rules, judiciary, etc. He is a member of the Savannah City, Georgia State and American Bar Associations. Studiousness, combined with the habit of thoroughness, has brought him success in his profession, and his merits compel esteem and admiration.

WILLIAM H. CONNOR.

William H. Connor, who for thirty-one years has been a member of the Griffin bar and is now filling the office of city solicitor, formerly served as judge of the criminal court, and has also aided in framing the laws of his state. He was born November 13, 1873, and is one of the city's loyal sons. His parents were Millard M. and Laura (Sherrill) Connor, the former of whom was a manufacturer of brick and also was engaged in farming. His demise in 1915 removed from the community a citizen of worth. The mother passed away in 1913.

William H. Connor received a public school education, and he began the study of law in the office of Judge Robert T. Daniels. In 1894, when he was twenty-one years of age, he was admitted to the bar, and he has since practiced in Griffin. His ability at once became recognized, and in 1895 he was made city attorney, acting in that capacity for two years. He was next elected judge of the criminal court, over which he presided for two years, and the justice of his rulings proved his moral worth. From 1913 until 1916 he was a member of the Georgia assembly and during his tenure of office aided in promoting much constructive legislation. He was chairman of the military committee, and he worked untiringly and effectively to secure the passage of the law authorizing the election of a school board every two years. He is a strong advocate of educational progress and has exerted his efforts to improve the public school system of the state. Mr. Connor is serving for a second term as solicitor of the city court of Griffin. He has made a fine record in every office to which he has been called. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact and in forensic combat he is regarded as a formidable adversary. He has been retained as counsel in many important cases, and each year has marked a large increase in his clientele.

In 1911 Mr. Connor was united in marriage to Miss Helen Lawrence, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and they have become the parents of one child, Henrietta, who is three years of age. By a former marriage he has a daughter who is now the wife of H. G. Smith, of Griffin, a well known carriage manufacturer. Mr. Connor saw service in Cuba as a noncommissioned officer during the Spanish-American war and received his honorable discharge in 1899. He is a faithful member of the Baptist church and is a staunch adherent of the democratic party. He represents the sixth district on the state central committee and is an influential factor in county and state politics. Mr. Connor is a member of the Griffin Bar Association and is a Mason in high standing. He is a past worshipful master of Midian Sun Lodge of Griffin, a past high priest of the chapter and eminent commander of the commandery, and he is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and has attained the thirty-second degree in the order, also being

identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Spanish-American War Veterans. Mr. Connor has been the recipient of many important trusts and is always found in the van of every movement looking toward the accomplishment of real and practical good. He has never used his talents unworthily nor supported a dishonorable cause, and he occupies a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens. Mrs. Connor is also affiliated with the Baptist church and belongs to the Eastern Star and the Woman's Club. She is a tactful and charming hostess and fills an important place in the social life of Griffin.

JOSEPH WENGER BLOSSER, M. D.

Dr. Joseph W. Blosser, one of Atlanta's venerable citizens, comes of a long line of physicians and is widely and favorably known as the originator and manufacturer of the remedy which bears his name. The business has endured for more than fifty years and is now of international scope. Dr. Blosser has also labored for the spiritual uplift of his fellowmen and his life has been one of intense activity and usefulness, devoted to the laudable purpose of making humanity healthier and happier. He was born April 23, 1844, in Dayton, Virginia, a son of Dr. Jacob and Elizabeth (Wenger) Blosser, both of whom were natives of Virginia, but settled near Carthage, Missouri, in the late '60s. The family was founded in America by Peter Blosser, who made the voyage to the new world in 1727. Dr. Jacob Blosser practiced for many years with much success in Indiana and Missouri, acquiring an enviable reputation as a physician.

Dr. Joseph W. Blosser received his early education in Virginia and completed his preparation for his profession in a medical college at Cincinnati. He practiced with his father for several years in Indiana, later going to southwestern Missouri, and among his patients were many afflicted with catarrh and bronchial diseases. He devoted much time to study and research, endeavoring to find a specific for these ailments, and after years of experimentation made the discovery that certain herbs when blended together produced the desired results. In 1884 he began the manufacture of this medicine and in 1890 incorporated the business, which has since been conducted under the style of the Blosser Company. This is distinctively an Atlanta product and its efficacy is proven by the steady growth of the business through a period when many lesser remedies were finding disfavor on the part of sufferers from catarrh, hay fever and all allied ailments. Dr. Blosser's Remedy is safe and wholesome, containing no tobacco, cubebs, cocaine, opium or caffeine, and is sold under a triple guarantee as proof of its absolute genuineness. The medicine is prepared in powder form and also comes in the shape of a cigarette. Under the able management of Dr. Blosser the business rapidly expanded and although he has passed the ripe age of eighty-one years he still keeps in close touch with the trade, acting as vice president and medical director. Mrs. E. W. Blosser is president and the other officers are George H. Jewett, general manager; Mrs. N. F. Lewis, advertising and sales manager; and Charles F. Hoke, secretary-treasurer. In Atlanta the company maintains two large plants, situated on Marietta street. One is used for laboratory work and the storage of drugs and the other is devoted to making the cigarette and marketing it through the sales organization. There are three concerns, one each in the United States, Canada and England. The export business has assumed extensive proportions and the industry is one of the largest of the kind in this country.

In 1868, while a resident of Missouri, Dr. Blosser was married to Miss Margaret E. Stevenson, a daughter of Judge Milton Stevenson, of the Jasper county circuit. Five children were born to them. Clarence, the eldest, passed away on May 7, 1924, at Atlanta. He married Miss Eleanor Woodward and they became the parents of six children: Clarence W., Woodward, Eleanor, Bessie W., Margaret L., and Eloise. Alice married Samuel Loveman and died August 25, 1916, leaving one child, Ernest. Linnie, the third member of the family, is the wife of Charles F. Hoke of Atlanta. Dr. Roy

Blosser is following in the professional footsteps of his father, ranking with the leading physicians of Providence, Rhode Island. He is married and has one child, Margaret. Angie Blosser, the youngest of the children, resides with her parents.

Dr. Blosser is learned in the science of his profession and also well versed in theology. He was ordained in the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and for fifty-five years has served in the ministry, the last forty years in the Methodist denomination. In 1894 he became pastor of the Union Tabernacle, of which he had charge for many years, and preached before large audiences. A clear and convincing speaker, he sent his message straight to the hearts of his hearers and influenced many to follow the teachings of the Master. Broad-minded and wholly unselfish, Dr. Blosser possesses the true spirit of Christianity and his personal friends, who are found in all walks of life, hold him in high regard.

J. FERRIS CANN.

The name of Cann has long been an honored one in the annals of Savannah and the record of J. Ferris Cann is a credit to the distinguished family which he represents. For generations his ancestors were noted for their superior intellectual gifts, their patriotic spirit and their splendid moral and religious qualities—traits which he has inherited in marked degree. The practice of law has constituted his life work, and his constantly expanding powers have placed him with the foremost members of the Savannah bar, while he has also figured conspicuously in legislative and military affairs.

In the paternal line the genealogy is traced to Sir Robert Cann, lord mayor of Bristol, England. His youngest son, John Cann, emigrated to America in 1664, settling on White Clay creek, near Newcastle, Delaware, under a land grant issued to him by William Penn. He became a justice of the peace and was the commissioner for the proprietors who laid out the tracts granted to the DuPont de Nemours family in Delaware.

James Ferris Cann father of J. Ferris Cann, Jr., was born at Octavia, Delaware, in 1832, and his parents were Jacob and Jane (Thomas) Cann. He was graduated from La Fayette College of Pennsylvania, about 1850 and soon afterward came to Georgia, establishing his home in Savannah. He was a man of rare intellectual attainments and was chosen superintendent of the city schools of Savannah, which he brought up to a high standard, filling that office for many years. He was also a private instructor in the higher branches of learning and during his later years devoted his attention exclusively to the supervision of his individual interests. When the states became involved in warfare he was one of the most loyal adherents of the Confederate cause. He organized a company composed of the youths of the city and known as the Savannah Cadets. On June 19, 1861, he was commissioned a first lieutenant in that company by Governor Joseph E. Brown and as such subscribed to the oath of allegiance to the state of Georgia and to the Confederate States. He took a deep interest in educational matters and strongly advocated the training of southern children in southern schools and colleges. He passed away in Philadelphia in September, 1872, while on a visit to that city, and his remains were sent to Savannah for interment.

His wife, Anna Sophia (Turner) Cann, was a great-granddaughter of John Turner, who fought for American independence during the Revolutionary war. He served as an ensign in Captain Joseph Marsh's Company, the Sixth Pennsylvania Battalion, commanded by Colonel Knox. Mrs. Cann's father, the Hon. Thomas Morgan Turner, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and came to Savannah when sixteen years of age. He became one of its leading citizens and served for two consecutive terms in the office of mayor. He passed nearly his entire life in Georgia and his demise occurred in 1872. His people had emigrated to this country from Wales, and he also traced his lineage to Lady Galbraith, of Scotland, who is said to have incurred her father's dis-



J. FERRIS CANN

pleasure by marrying an untitled gentleman. The American progenitor of the Turner family settled in Philadelphia in colonial times and a representative of this branch of the family served in the first Pennsylvania legislature that assembled in Harrisburg, making the journey from Philadelphia to that city on horseback, an account of which has been preserved.

Sophia M. Fell became the wife of Thomas M. Turner. William Fell and Isabella Lambert were married at Lancaster, England, in January, 1755, and became the parents of a son, Isaac Fell. In Christ's church, Savannah, March 16, 1774, he married Elizabeth Susannah Shick, a daughter of John and Margaret Shick. Her father fought in the siege of Savannah, being stationed at the Springfield redoubt, the present site of the Central Railway station, and lost an arm in the conflict, after which he was placed on a prison ship. The Polish patriot, Pulaski, also participated in this battle and was killed at the Springfield redoubt. In 1812 Isaac Fell became a member of the city council of Savannah and also served in the memorable war of that year as an officer in the Savannah Volunteer Guards, in which from that time to the present some one of his descendants has held membership. George T. Cann and his brother, J. Ferris Cann, both became captains in the Guards, of which their uncle, George Turner, was also an officer, and the last named was killed at Sailors Creek, Virginia, just three days before the surrender of General Lee.

Another maternal ancestor of J. Ferris Cann was Charles Ritter, who in company with his wife, Margaret Ritter, emigrated to America from Salzberg, Germany, in 1738 and settled in Chatham county, Georgia. He became a prominent business man and influential citizen of Savannah during the early colonial period and continued a resident there until his death. He was the maternal great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and his daughter Margaret became the wife of John Shick, above mentioned as one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war.

James F. and Sophia (Turner) Cann were married in Christ's church, Savannah, June 19, 1857, and became the parents of five children, two of whom died in early childhood. Of those who reached mature years the oldest was William Gemmel Cann, who was born in Savannah, September 23, 1862, and died in May, 1900. He was a successful banker and also devoted much time to civic affairs. He was a member of the board of aldermen for several terms and was chairman of the council committee that had charge of the installation of the present effective water system. The surviving sons are George Turner, formerly judge of the superior court; and J. Ferris, both members of the well known law firm of Anderson, Cann & Cann.

J. Ferris Cann, the youngest son, was born in Savannah, December 11, 1868. He received his early instruction in the grammar and high schools of the city and in 1886 was graduated from the Georgia Military Academy. For eight months he was in the employ of the Central Railway Company of Georgia and then began the study of law in the office of Denmark & Adams, prominent attorneys of Savannah. He also attended the law school of the University of Virginia. On January 29, 1889, he was admitted to the bar and shortly afterward formed a partnership with his brother, George Turner Cann, under the firm name of G. T. & J. F. Cann. This connection was continued until January, 1904, when the senior member of the firm was appointed judge of the superior court. In November, 1904, J. Ferris Cann became associated with David C. Barrow, and in November, 1905, they were joined by Francis P. McIntire, at which time the style of Cann, Barrow & McIntire was adopted. This relationship was dissolved in 1911, when Mr. Cann became a member of the present firm of Anderson, Cann & Cann, having as partners his brother, his nephew, Samuel Adams Cann, and J. Randolph Anderson, who is a member of one of the oldest families in Savannah. They have been retained as counsel in many notable cases and represent one of the strongest and most successful legal combinations in the city.

Mr. Cann has a comprehensive understanding of legal principles and displays marked skill in the interpretation of the law. He is a staunch adherent of the democratic party and in 1900 was elected state senator from the first district, serving for

one term. From 1902 until 1904, inclusive, he represented Chatham county in the lower house of the state legislature and during his tenure of office zealously discharged his duties, showing a broad comprehension of the needs of his district and commonwealth.

Mr. Cann has been identified with military affairs since 1886, when he enlisted as a private in the Savannah Volunteer Guards, and through meritorious conduct rose through the various grades to the rank of captain. During the Spanish-American war he commanded Company K, of the Second Georgia Infantry, United States Volunteers, and was stationed at Tampa, Florida, and Huntsville, Alabama, until the close of the conflict. In Huntsville he served as provost marshal of the Fourth Army Corps, and while in Tampa was appointed judge advocate by General Guy V. Henry, in which capacity he prosecuted and convicted the first volunteer officers in that war. At its termination he was mustered out as captain and is now on the retired list of the Georgia National Guard, still holding that rank. He was made judge advocate general of that organization and after ably performing the duties of that high office for several years, tendered his resignation. When the United States entered the World war Mr. Cann was appointed judge advocate of the Thirty-first Division, U. S. A., with the rank of major, and served with distinction on the staff of the commanding general of that division.

Mr. Cann is a communicant of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church of Savannah, being a faithful follower of its teachings, and he is also a member of the Young Men's Christian Association. He has served as commodore of the Savannah Yacht Club and president of the Oglethorpe Club of this city. He takes a prominent part in the activities of the Knights of Pythias, being a past chancellor and past representative of his lodge, and in the uniform rank of the order holds the office of colonel of the First Regiment. He is also identified with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, Sons of the American Revolution, Spanish War Veterans, American Legion, Telfair Academy of Arts and Sciences and the Georgia Historical Society. He is a member of the Savannah City Bar Association, of which he is an ex-president, and at present is vice president of the Georgia State Bar Association. He is also a member of the American Bar Association, exemplifying all that is highest and best in his profession and all that is most worthy and honorable in his relations with his fellowmen.

In 1916 Mr. Cann married Miss Eliza Chisholm, a daughter of W. W. and Jessie Chisholm, of Savannah, and to this union has been born a son, J. Ferris Cann, Jr.

VIRGIL COLLINS PARKER.

Virgil Collins Parker, a general contractor, is engaged in business in Waycross, and his labors have been of direct benefit to his community as well as a source of individual prosperity. He was born November 28, 1870, in Willacoochee, Coffee county, Georgia, and in the paternal line is of Scotch descent, while his maternal ancestors emigrated from England to America. His parents were Joseph J. and Mary Jane (Cady) Parker, the former of whom was born in 1849 at Pearson, Georgia, and the latter at Oglethorpe in 1848. Virgil C. Parker received his education in a country school, and since 1886 he has been identified with the contracting business in Waycross. He is one of the pioneers in this line of work, in which he has acquired a marked degree of skill, and is known throughout Ware county as an able business man of the highest integrity. He is exceedingly thorough and conscientious in the execution of contracts, adhering to the spirit as well as the letter of an agreement, and has contributed materially to the development and improvement of this locality. Mr. Parker is also engaged in general farming and has a large pecan grove on his

property. His land is rich and productive and his place reflects the scientific methods and careful supervision of its owner.

On the 26th of January, 1889, at Waycross, Georgia, Mr. Parker was married to Miss Eva Lee Clough, who was born August 25, 1871, and who has always lived in this community. Her father, Jonathan G. Clough, was born in 1845 and was a representative of an English family. To Mr. and Mrs. Parker were born thirteen children, of whom three are deceased, namely: Mary Jane, Forrest True and Daniel Webster. Those who survive are: Claud C., Zella Lee, Alma W., Virgil Collins, Jr., Dwight Moody, Theresa Hilliard, Annie Lois, Eugene H., Eva Lee and Frank Cady.

Mr. Parker is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias. He votes the democratic ticket and conscientiously discharges the duties of citizenship. He is a strong advocate of educational advancement and is serving on the board of trustees of the Ware county high school. He is a faithful member of the Methodist church, and an industrious, useful and upright life has earned for him the unqualified esteem of his fellowmen.

WILLIAM NATHANIEL BANKS.

The standing of a community depends largely upon the character of those who represent it in official capacities, and Grantville is fortunate in securing for its chief executive William Nathaniel Banks, who has forcibly demonstrated his fitness for the office of mayor. He is also one of Georgia's industrial leaders, and he brings to the discharge of his public duties a keen sense of his responsibilities and the broad vision and mature judgment of an able business man, actuated by the sole motive of honest and efficient expenditure of the public funds.

Mr. Banks was born in Grantville, December 9, 1884, and bears a name inseparably associated with the history of growth and progress in this district. His father, Nathaniel O. Banks, was president of the Grantville Hosiery Mill and senior member of the well known mercantile firm of Banks & Arnold. He was one of the builders of this community and a man of superior business acumen, never swerving from the path of honor and rectitude in the varied relations of life. He was a son of Thomas L. Banks, a prosperous planter and a lifelong resident of Georgia, and he was of English descent, while the maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was of French lineage. Nathaniel O. Banks passed away May 22, 1909, but his widow, Theopa B. Banks, is still living in Grantville. Her father was a lawyer of high attainments, practicing in Spartanburg, South Carolina, his native city, and was also a member of the state senate.

In the acquirement of an education William N. Banks attended the public schools of Grantville, and his studies were completed in Emory University, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the A. B. degree. He entered his father's mill, mastering the technicalities of the hosiery industry, and eventually became secretary of the firm. Since the death of his father Mr. Banks has been president of the concern, whose destiny he has safely guided for sixteen years, introducing modern improvements and greatly expanding the scope of the industry, which he has kept not only in line with but also in the lead of its competitors. He is likewise a director of the Bank of Grantville and the Newnan Bank & Trust Company and is chairman of the board of directors of the Habersham Mills of Habersham, Georgia. He possesses a high order of executive ability and seems readily to comprehend the possibilities, opportunities and difficulties of a business situation, carefully avoiding the latter while improving the former to the fullest extent.

On November 7, 1917, Mr. Banks was married to Miss Evelyn Wright, of Newnan, a daughter of Hon. William C. Wright, congressman from the fourth Georgia district, and Pauline (Arnold) Wright, who died in 1918. William Nathaniel Banks, Jr.,

the only child of their union, was born March 6, 1924. Mrs. Banks completed a course in the Newnan high school, and her higher education was received in the Randolph-Macon College of Virginia and Wesleyan College at Macon, Georgia. She belongs to the Alpha Delta Pi sorority and is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, being a teacher in the Sunday school. A young woman of cultured manner and charming personality, she fills with grace and tact her position as one of the social leaders of the county. Mr. Banks also takes a deep interest in religious work, serving as one of the stewards of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and for about fifteen years he has been superintendent of the Sunday school. In his political views he is a staunch democrat, and for several years he was a member of the board of aldermen of Grantville. He was elected mayor in May, 1922, and has since filled that office. In the performance of his official duties he displays the qualities which have made him a successful business man and his administration has met with widespread approval, being directed at all times by a loyal and sincere regard for the people's interests. Mr. Banks is a member of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity, which he joined while a student at Emory University. Generous, broadminded and public-spirited, he holds a secure place in popular confidence and esteem and his worth as a citizen is uniformly conceded.

JOHN MEREDITH GRAHAM.

John Meredith Graham is a worthy scion of one of the old and honored families of the south and traces his ancestral record to the colonial period in American history. He belongs to that class of men in whom the initiative spirit is the strong and dominant element, and his labors have culminated in the development of the National City Bank of Rome, Georgia, of which he is the founder and president. Keen, astute and decisive, he has done much to shape the destiny of the city, in which he has made his home for nearly thirty years, and public opinion bears testimony to his high qualities of mind and heart.

Mr. Graham was born November 9, 1873, at Pinewood, Tennessee, on the farm of his grandfather, Samuel L. Graham, who was a native of North Carolina, born at Salisbury in 1812. His life was terminated in 1892, when he was eighty years of age. He migrated from North Carolina to Tennessee and amassed a large fortune as a grower and manufacturer of cotton. He was a very capable business man and founded his success upon hard work and honorable dealing. His father, John Graham, was born in 1774 and was a son of James Graham, who emigrated from Scotland to the new world. He settled in North Carolina and proved his loyalty to his adopted country by gallant service in the Revolutionary war, holding the rank of captain in the Continental army.

John Meredith Graham, Sr., the father of the subject of this sketch, was born March 4, 1850, in Franklin, Tennessee, and was educated in Washington and Lee University. Following is an interesting account of an incident in his college career, appearing in the history of "General Robert E. Lee, after Appomattox," compiled by Professor Franklin L. Riley. "It was a cold winter and the boys had taken turns in buying wood. Graham's turn came and he bought a cord of fine hickory. The wood seemed to disappear faster than they were using it, so Graham bored a hole in a stick, put in a charge of powder, tamped it and awaited results. The next morning the stove in the room of Dr. Edward S. Jagues, professor of modern languages, was blown to pieces and the building set on fire. Of course it created a sensation. Before services in the chapel General Lee alluded to the incident and reminded the students that they were assumed to be gentlemen. So at eleven a. m. Graham with J. W. Ewing called on General Lee and Graham told him the facts, adding that he didn't know it was Professor Jagues who had taken the wood. General Lee gave a hearty laugh and told Graham to use less powder next time. Of course one of the negroes



JOHN M. GRAHAM

had stolen the wood and sold it to Professor Jogues. While waiting to see General Lee they overheard a conversation between him and Lord Wolseley of the British army, in which General Lee said he considered General N. B. Forrest of Tennessee as the greatest military genius developed by the war." After completing his studies Mr. Graham engaged in agricultural pursuits and also manufactured cotton goods. He was one of the most progressive farmers of Georgia and advanced the standards of agriculture in his state. He was an ardent prohibitionist and was once a candidate for congress on that ticket. He was elected state senator and served for several terms. He filled that office until his death and championed many measures which have since found their way to the statute books of the state, proving of much value to the commonwealth. He was a strong advocate of the cause of education and did much to promote the success of the University of Tennessee. He was charitable and unselfish, with a heart full of sympathy for his fellowmen and was universally esteemed. His wife, Anna Wright, was born in Rome, Georgia, in 1851, and passed away in 1874. She was a sister of Seaborn and Moses Wright and a daughter of Augustus R. Wright. He was one of Georgia's foremost lawyers and aided in framing the present constitution of the state.

Mr. Graham received his early education in private schools and completed a course in the Montgomery Bell high school at Nashville, Tennessee. He afterward attended Kentucky University and Washington and Lee University and while at the latter institution became a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity. He was also a student at the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and then went to work for his father, remaining in his employ for four years. In 1896, when a young man of twenty-three years, he came to Rome and entered the wholesale produce business with S. S. King, with whom he was associated for a year. Mr. Graham then aided in forming the Griffin Hardware Company and contributed his quota toward the upbuilding of that business, to which he gave his attention for thirteen years. On the expiration of that period he established the National City Bank, which opened its doors to the public on the 2d of January, 1913, and has since filled the office of president. The original capital of the bank was one hundred thousand dollars and under his wise administration it has made notable progress, now having a capital and surplus of over four hundred thousand dollars. It is the center around which all movements of trade in Rome gravitate and its officers and directors are men whose character and policy strengthen public confidence. Mr. Graham is a farsighted financier and is ever ready to extend the aid of the bank as far as possible yet careful not to jeopardize the interests of depositors and stockholders. His associates have the utmost confidence in his judgment and integrity, and by systematic work, inspired by high ideals of service, he has evolved one of the largest and most substantial moneyed institutions in northwestern Georgia.

On November 5, 1902, Mr. Graham was married to Miss Maybeth Sullivan, a daughter of Aretus R. and Laura (Weller) Sullivan, the latter a native of Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. Sullivan was born in Edgefield, South Carolina, and achieved prominence as a manufacturer of plows. The business which he founded is now intrusted to his son, who is serving as president of the firm, which controls an industry of large proportions. Mrs. Graham is a graduate of Shorter College of Rome, Georgia, and also completed a course in the Lucy Cobb School. She is a granddaughter of J. B. Sullivan and has become the mother of four children: Laura Weller, a graduate of Sweet Briar College of Virginia; Maybeth, who completed her education at Hollins College of Virginia; John Meredith, Jr., who is attending the Darlington school in this city; and Ann Bolling.

Mr. Graham resides at Hill Crest, near Rome, and has a beautiful summer home in the highlands of Ontario, Canada, about two hundred miles from the city of Toronto. He was chairman of the War Camp Community Service, president of the local Red Cross chapter and chairman of the committee in charge of the Liberty Loan drives in this locality. His brothers, Colonel Edgar Graham, of Tennessee, and Colonel

Foster Graham, a West Point graduate, were distinguished officers of the American Expeditionary Force, and his half-brother, Lieutenant Richard H. Graham, sacrificed his life for his country, dying at the battle of St. Mihiel. Mr. Graham is a consistent member of the First Christian church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party but is not active in politics. He was appointed a member of the United States Assay Commission in 1921 and has been honored with the presidency of the Rome Chamber of Commerce, which office he is now filling. He is an earnest worker in behalf of the Salvation Army and a liberal contributor to every worthy cause. He belongs to the Coosa Country Club, of which he was formerly president, and is also a Rotarian. Mr. Graham is a fine type of the southern gentleman of birth and breeding, who carries into the commercial arena instincts of courtesy and high ideals of honor, and his life has been a constantly expanding force for good citizenship.

REV. MAUNEY D. COLLINS, D. D.

Rev. Mauney D. Collins, superintendent of schools of Campbell county and one of Georgia's noted evangelists, is also a leader in state politics and a man of varied talents, who excels in every line of activity which claims his attention. He was born July 5, 1885, in Choestoe, Georgia, a son of Archibald B. and Mary L. (Jackson) Collins, the latter of whom is a resident of Atlanta. Archibald B. Collins, who was one of the highly respected merchants of Choestoe, was a staunch democrat and exercised a strong influence in political circles of this state. He was named as congressman from the ninth district of Georgia, but declined the nomination. His demise occurred on the 4th of April, 1897. His father, Francis Collins, was born and reared in Choestoe. The Collins family is of English origin and the American progenitor cast in his lot with the pioneers of North Carolina. Marion Jackson, the grandfather in the maternal line, was of Scotch and Irish lineage and his forebears were also among the early settlers of North Carolina.

Dr. Collins received his early instruction at Choestoe and attended the high school at Hiawasse. He was graduated from the Teachers Professional College at Washington, D. C., in 1908, and in 1910 Mercer University at Macon, Georgia, awarded him honors. He also attended Columbia University of New York city. In recognition of his learning and ability Oskaloosa College of Iowa honored him with the degree of Ph. D. and in 1922 the People's National University conferred upon him the degree of D. D. He was superintendent of the schools at Choestoe for three years, at Oakwood for two years, at Broxton for two years, at Logansville for a similar period, at Social Circle for a year and at Fairburn for three years. At this period he was also connected with newspaper work and for four years edited the Campbell County News, displaying much ability as a journalist. In 1920 he entered upon the duties of superintendent of the schools of Campbell county and in the fall of 1924 was reelected without opposition. He has instituted many improvements and inspires both teachers and pupils with much of his own zeal and enthusiasm for the work. He keeps in close touch with the most advanced ideas along educational lines, and he is an ardent champion of consolidation of schools. He advocates a term of at least nine months for every school, and his main objective is to secure for every boy and girl equal opportunities to attend high school, regardless of wealth or location. Dr. Collins is an educator of superior ability and has been frequently urged by the press and his many friends to become a candidate for the office of state superintendent of public instruction. He is a member of the Campbell County, Georgia State and National Teachers Associations and takes a leading part in the activities of the state organization. He also belongs to the Fairburn Education Association and is serving on the program committee of the Campbell County Education Association.

Dr. Collins has likewise dedicated his powers to the moral uplift of humanity and the far-reaching effects of his work are attested in every community in which he has

labored. He is one of the distinguished divines of the Baptist church. He filled a pastorate at Houston Factory for two years, occupied the pulpit of the First Baptist church at Broxton for three years and was next called to Snellville. A year later his services were sought by the Baptist congregation at Tucker and for two years he was their spiritual leader. Of late he has had charge of the churches at Rico, Bethlehem, Mount Vernon, Shadnor, Enon, Welcome All, Fairburn and Sandy Creek, and in addition to performing his pastoral duties he has become widely known as an evangelist, holding meetings throughout the state. He is an eloquent speaker, endowed with the rare gift of quickening the souls of men, and has influenced many to choose the higher path in life, baptizing more persons in the last two years than any other minister in Georgia. Dr. Collins is moderator of the Fairburn Baptist Association and was clerk for four years, and he is field worker in the Sunday school department of that association and is president of the Fairburn Associational Ministers and Deacons Conference. He is a member of the State and Southern Baptist Conventions and at the last state convention served on the committee on state missions.

In 1911 Dr. Collins was married to Miss Winnie Louise Byrd, and their union was abruptly severed by her death on November 24, 1912. She was a daughter of Thomas and Fannie (Lott) Byrd, the former a wealthy planter and mule dealer of Broxton, Georgia. On September 15, 1921, Dr. Collins was married to Miss Mary Jeannette Cochran, a daughter of Berry W. and Alice (Brewster) Cochran, the former of whom passed away January 27, 1895, and the latter, January 1, 1922. Mr. Cochran was a man of considerable wealth and was a highly respected citizen of Palmetto, Georgia. He devoted his attention to the management of his large property holdings and also loaned money. He enlisted in the Confederate army and rose to the rank of captain, commanding Company A, Fifty-sixth Georgia Regiment. Though he was educated for the law he never practiced, owing to injuries received in the Civil war. His father, Cheadle W. Cochran, was for twenty-eight years a prominent figure in legislative affairs of Georgia, serving in both the upper and lower houses, and was instrumental in securing the passage of many measures of benefit to the commonwealth. He was a successful planter, with large holdings situated six miles from Palmetto, and represented the aristocracy of the old south. Many noted people were entertained at his home, which was famed for its generous hospitality, and there plans were made for the selection of men who subsequently achieved distinction as governors, congressmen and senators. He married Miss Mary Hill, a member of the noted Hill family of Georgia. James Brewster, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Collins, was born in 1799. He possessed an exceptionally fine constitution, living for more than a century. His wife, Jeannette (Ferguson) Brewster, was a native of Scotland and their daughter Alice was graduated from the College Temple, a select school at Newnan, Georgia, afterward becoming the wife of Berry W. Cochran.

Mrs. Collins completed a course in the Palmetto high school and subsequently won the A. B. degree from Cox College of Atlanta, also attending Shorter College. She belongs to the societies of Colonial Dames and Daughters of the American Revolution and is serving on the executive committee of the Woman's Missionary Union. She is a faithful member of the Baptist church and, like her husband, has generously given of her services for the public good, fostering every worthy project. Dr. Collins is secretary of the democratic executive committee of the fifth congressional district and has been a delegate to several state conventions, working earnestly to further the interests of the party, of which he is an influential member. He is secretary, treasurer and one of the directors of the National Farm Loan Association and a member of the executive committee of the fifth district of that association. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner and takes a keen interest in fraternal affairs, in which he has long been prominent. He is a past noble grand and grand herald of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, grand chaplain of the grand lodge of the Junior Order of the State, past councillor and a member of the state council. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Improved

Order of Red Men and the Woodmen of the World. A man of scholarly attainments, Dr. Collins is dominated by high ideals of service and the good of others has ever been paramount with him. As a result of his manifold activities he has been constantly in the public eye, and the reputation that comes from the completion of tasks well done and duty faithfully performed is his merited reward.

WALTER S. DILLON.

Among the men of learning and ability who are contributing to the prestige of the Atlanta bar is Walter S. Dillon, senior member of the well known law firm of Dillon, Calhoun & Dillon. Mr. Dillon has been engaged in the practice of law for more than a quarter of a century and is one of the city's most successful attorneys. He was born December 14, 1874, in Elnora, Indiana, and his parents, Wesley T. and Evangeline (Arford) Dillon, were also natives of the Hoosier state. The father was a prosperous agriculturist of Daviess county and resided for many years in Elnora, where he passed away in 1885, but the mother is still living.

Walter S. Dillon received his early education in the public schools of his native town and then matriculated in the Westfield (Ill.) College, in which he completed his course in 1896, receiving his B. S. degree. He next became a student at the Chicago Law School, from which he was graduated in 1900, and for eight years engaged in practice in that city. He has been a resident of Atlanta since 1909 and the intervening period has been marked by a professional success that has resulted in one of the largest and most desirable clienteles in the state. His office for a number of years has had listings in accredited Law Lists, with the result that it receives a large volume of commercial and other business from lawyers in all of the large eastern centers. In addition, the firm represents various local corporations and maintains a department devoted to forwarding business to attorneys in the southeastern section of the United States.

In Chicago, on the 20th of July, 1904, Mr. Dillon married Miss Agnes Nelson, a daughter of George B. Nelson, of Hazlehurst, Mississippi, and they now have two daughters, Jane and Virginia, both natives of Atlanta. The former is a student at Sweet Briar College of Virginia.

Mr. Dillon manifests a deep interest in municipal affairs and for one term represented the fourth ward in the common council. He is a director of the Georgia Children's Home Society, and of the Lions Club and a member of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, while his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Elks. His professional affiliations are with the Atlanta City and Georgia State Bar Associations, the Commercial Law League of America and the American Bar Association. Mr. Dillon represents the highest type of citizenship and among his fellow practitioners is recognized as a lawyer of high attainments who respects the unwritten ethics of the profession. His residence is on Piedmont road.

CHARLES PINCKNEY BYRD.

Charles P. Byrd, at the head of one of Atlanta's finest printing establishments, has long been closely associated with the city's development and upbuilding, and in the conduct of his business affairs has displayed that spirit of enterprise which makes for individual success and also constitutes a factor in public prosperity. He was born July 24, 1857, at Cuthbert, Georgia, a son of Theodore Henry and Nancy (White) Byrd, the latter a native of South Carolina. The father was a grandson of General William Byrd, the first colonial governor of Virginia, and in early life came to Georgia. He was a successful journalist and became well known as owner and editor of the Cuth-



WALTER S. DILLON

bert Reporter, conducting a paper of much value to that district. He also served as postmaster of the town and in 1872 retired from business life, moving to Atlanta, where his demise occurred.

Charles P. Byrd was fifteen years of age when the family settled in Atlanta and his education was completed in the public schools of the city. He then learned the printer's trade and afterward went to New York city, securing a position with the well known publishing firm of D. Appleton & Company. He remained with that house until 1884, gaining valuable experience, and then returned to Atlanta. In 1887 he started in business for himself and for thirty-eight years has devoted his energies to the upbuilding of his trade and the expansion of his interests. In 1907 he incorporated the business, which has since been conducted under the style of the Byrd Printing Company. He is president of the firm and now has one of the largest and most modern plants in the south. All that indicates progress in the "art preservative" is to be found in his establishment, which turns out work of the highest grade, and he is also one of the directors of the Atlanta Foundry & Machine Company.

Mr. Byrd was married November 14, 1896, in Atlanta, to Miss Cora Lyon, a daughter of Colonel Thomas Lyon, of Cartersville, Georgia, and they became the parents of one child, Gladys Evelyn, a native of this city. She attended a finishing school at Tarrytown, New York, and is now the wife of L. P. Shield, of Brooklyn, that state, and has a daughter, Evelyn Byrd, born September 6, 1925.

Mr. Byrd is a democrat in his political convictions and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Baptist church, of which he is a faithful member. He is identified with the Masonic order and the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce numbers him among its energetic workers. He is a member of the Piedmont Driving Club, the Capital City Club, the local Automobile and Athletic Clubs, and is past commandant of the Old Guard, Atlanta's famous military organization. His life history is written in terms of success and his industry, integrity and public spirit have won for him the unqualified esteem of Atlanta's citizens. Since 1898 Mr. Byrd has resided at 109 East North avenue.

REV. AZRA CURTIS BAKER.

The Rev. Azra Curtis Baker, pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist church of Macon and one of the best known young clergymen of that city, is an Alabaman by birth but a citizen of Georgia by choice and inclination and feels that he has become thoroughly identified with the activities and interests of this state. He was born at Alexander City, Talapoosa county, Alabama, January 9, 1893, and is a son of John William and Mary Jane (Williams) Baker, who are still living there and both of whom are of Virginian birth, the latter a descendant of Major George Lucas Williams, a native of Ireland who had come to the American colonies in the days of his young manhood and who served as an officer of the Continental army during the time of the Revolution. John William Baker, a substantial planter in the neighborhood of Alexander City, was born in 1861 and is a son of John Bunyan Baker, a Virginian planter, who was a son of Captain John Benjamin Baker, a native of Scotland, who was an officer of the Continental army in the Revolutionary war.

Reared in Alabama, Azra C. Baker supplemented his work in high school by a course in Mercer University at Macon and then entered Louisville (Ky.) University from which institution he was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1916, having carried on his studies there with a view to preparing for the ministry. In 1917 he was graduated from the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville and in the same year joined the Young Men's Christian Association for war-time work and served as chaplain until the close of the war. Mr. Baker was next installed as pastor of the Baptist church at Vine Grove, Kentucky, and two years later accepted a call to the church at Litchfield in that state, where he remained until in 1925 when he accepted

the call extended to him by the congregation of the Tabernacle Baptist church at Macon and has since been serving that congregation and the community at large, being pastor of one of the leading churches in Macon. Tabernacle church has a seating capacity of two thousand and under Mr. Baker's pastoral direction all departments of the work are progressing admirably.

On June 26, 1919, at Louisville, Kentucky, Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Edna Gertrude Woods, who has proved a devoted helpmate to him in the arduous labors of his ministerial calling. Mr. and Mrs. Baker are democrats and take a commendable interest in the general civic and social affairs of the city in which they have made their home. They have one child, a daughter, Cora Lee Baker. Mr. Baker is a Mason of high degree and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, while Mrs. Baker is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. She is a daughter of John L. Woods, a substantial citizen of Louisville, a native of the Blue Grass state and a member of one of the old families in that state, the Woods of this line having been established there since pioneer days.

HENRY GUSTAVUS KUHRT.

With the history of progress in Atlanta the name of Henry Gustavus Kuhrt was long closely and prominently associated and in his passing on the 9th of January, 1887, the community lost one of its substantial business men and honored pioneers. He was born January 11, 1830, in the province of Saxony, Germany, and came to Atlanta as a young man. He was assigned to guard duty during the Civil war and afterward engaged in the wholesale and retail tobacco business. He made a thorough study of everything pertaining thereto and through systematic effort, wise management and honest methods built up one of the largest and most important mercantile establishments in the city. He was a strong champion of every project for its upbuilding and advancement and joined volunteer fire department No. 1, his badge of service in this historic old company being still in possession of the family.

Mr. Kuhrt married Miss Mary Koppes and they became the parents of a son, Henry Gustavus, Jr., who was born April 14, 1863. He was a pupil in the public schools of Atlanta and next entered the Stevens Institute at Hoboken, New Jersey. This was followed by a literary course at Georgetown College, which he attended from 1880 until 1883, and also sang in the choir, being the possessor of a fine tenor voice. On his return to Atlanta he joined his father in the book business, becoming connected with the firm of Lester & Kuhrt, whose store was on Whitehall street. He also engaged in the wholesale and retail tobacco business and later ventured into the real estate field. He possessed that quality which has been termed the "commercial sense," and to the solution of the many problems presented to him as an executive brought the resourceful ability and decisiveness of the true man of business, always clear-headed and prepared for every emergency.

On September 25, 1886, Mr. Kuhrt married Miss Mary Ryan, a daughter of John and Isabel (Gray) Ryan, natives of Ireland, the former for many years the leading dry goods merchant of Atlanta. Mr. and Mrs. Kuhrt became the parents of three children, of whom Henry Gustavus (III) is the eldest. He completed his education at the Georgia School of Technology. When the United States entered the World war he went to Camp Gordon where he remained several months, and later went to the officers' training camp at Joseph E. Johnson Camp, Jacksonville, Florida. He received the commission of lieutenant and was in the motor transport service, being fourteen months overseas. Isabel, a member of the Atlanta Junior League and a pioneer in local Red Cross work, rendered valuable patriotic service during the World war and was a leader in the social life of the city. She was the center of a large circle of admiring friends and her death on the 2d of June, 1918, brought deep

grief to the hearts of those who enjoyed the privilege of her acquaintance. The following tribute to her worth appeared at that time in one of the local papers: "Unspoiled by the beauty and talents with which she had been blessed beyond the share commonly allotted by Providence, the sweetness of Miss Kuhrt's character, heightened by her engaging, unaffected personality, had won the respect and regard of a multitude of friends who will reverence her memory with deep and lasting sorrow." Lucille, the youngest member of the family, attended St. Elizabeth's College at Morristown, New Jersey, and was later a student at Miss Semple's finishing school in New York city. She is now the wife of Wimberly Peters, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Peters and a representative of one of the prominent families of Atlanta.

Mr. Kuhrt was a member of the Sacred Heart church and a faithful follower of its teachings. He was connected with the old Gate City Guards, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Piedmont Driving Club and the Capital City Club. His life record was written in terms of success and his integrity in business affairs, his loyalty in matters of citizenship, his fidelity in friendship and his devotion to home and family were characteristics which won for him the high and enduring regard of all with whom he was associated. Mr. Kuhrt died October 12, 1906.

WILLIAM RILEY BEAN.

Commercial development in Atlanta has received marked stimulus from the enterprising spirit and well directed efforts of W. R. Bean, who from an early age has been self-supporting, and that he has "made good" is indicated by the fact that he is now at the head of a large printing establishment—the visible evidence of what he has accomplished. He was born March 16, 1869, in Opelika, Lee county, Alabama, a son of Robert M. and Helen (Harris) Bean, the latter a native of Tennessee. The father was born in South Carolina and in his youth migrated to Alabama, becoming one of the well known building contractors of that state. Death summoned him in 1899 and Mrs. Bean passed away in 1909. To their union were born nine children, six of whom survive: Henry R., W. R., Mrs. J. T. Fears; Mrs. W. A. Gilbert and Mrs. J. G. Fowler, all residents of Atlanta; and Mrs. J. D. Tyson, whose home is in Marietta, Georgia.

Mr. Bean received a limited education, attending the public schools until he reached the age of eleven years, and then entered the job printing office of W. C. Dodson, by whom he was employed for five years, becoming very proficient at the trade. He next obtained a position in the plant of the Byrd Printing Company of Atlanta, where he spent five years, and on the expiration of that period entered the employ of J. F. Lester & Company, one of the well known printing firms of the city. He remained in their service until the death of Mr. Lester in 1898 and then purchased the business, which at that time was valued at four thousand dollars but is now a two hundred thousand dollar property. It is controlled by the firm of Bean & Magill, printers and publishers, and in equipment the plant ranks with the best in the south, enabling them to turn out work of the highest grade. The establishment is self-acting, every department operating independently and in complete harmony with the whole. Mr. Bean is president of the firm, which employs about forty persons, and his administrative power and unerring judgment are reflected in the extent and importance of the business.

On November 5, 1889, Mr. Bean was married to Miss Alice Buchanan, a daughter of Joseph F. Buchanan, of Atlanta, and they became the parents of two children, both natives of this city. Theodore B., the elder, was born in 1891, completed his education in Oxford College and is now associated with his father in business. He married Miss Clara Cook, of Athens, Georgia, and they have a son, Theodore B., Jr., born in Atlanta, February 10, 1926. The daughter, Lucile, was born in 1897 and completed her studies at Bryn Mawr College in Pennsylvania. She is the wife of Walter E. Smith, of Columbus, Georgia, and the mother of two daughters, Ann and Eugenia Smith.

Mr. Bean is a democrat in his political convictions and his public spirit has been manifested by practical work for municipal growth and betterment. He was a member of the board of aldermen from 1916 until 1919 inclusive and exerted his influence to secure for the city many needed reforms and improvements. He is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also belongs to the Atlanta Athletic Club. Genial in manner, stable in purpose and honorable in all of his dealings, Mr. Bean is a man whom to know is to trust and esteem and his fellow citizens speak of him in terms of high regard. His residence is at No. 126 Gordon street.

FARRIS HOLMES WILSON, D. D. S.

Dr. Farris Holmes Wilson, one of the younger members of Griffin's dental fraternity, has utilized every opportunity to broaden his professional knowledge, and his success is well deserved. He was born November 29, 1890, in Monroe county, Georgia, a son of John E. and Emma (Sykes) Wilson, the latter a resident of Barnesville, this state. The father was one of the prominent farmers of Monroe county and followed that occupation until his demise, which occurred on the 13th of April, 1917.

Dr. Wilson acquired his public school education in his native county and prepared for his profession in the Southern Dental College of Atlanta, from which he was graduated with the class of 1917. During the progress of the World war he enlisted in the Dental Reserve Corps and on August 17, 1917, was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was prepared to go to the front but was not called upon for active military duty and then decided to locate in Griffin. He has a well appointed office on Hill street, and a well merited reputation for high class work has brought him a liberal practice. He has taken a post-graduate course every year since entering upon the work of his profession and is one of the most progressive dentists in western Georgia, deeply interested in all movements for safeguarding the public health.

On November 29, 1919, Dr. Wilson married Miss Jennie Lou Floyd, of Monroe county, Georgia, a daughter of Walter B. and Mamie (Banks) Floyd, the former of whom is now numbered among the well-to-do planters of Lamar county, this state. Dr. and Mrs. Wilson have become the parents of two children: Farris Holmes, Jr., who was born May 29, 1921; and James Floyd, born October 19, 1924.

Mrs. Wilson was a pupil in the public schools of Zebulon, Georgia, and completed her studies in the State Normal College at Athens. She was a successful educator and taught school for seven years previous to her marriage. She is a zealous worker in the First Methodist Episcopal church South, of Griffin and is also active in social affairs. Dr. Wilson is also a methodist in religious faith and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is identified with the Masonic order, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and with Psi Omega, a dental fraternity. He is loyal, patriotic and public-spirited in all matters of citizenship and belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club of Griffin. Dr. Wilson is a member of the Georgia, Sixth District and American Dental Associations and aspires to high ideals of professional service, constantly striving to perfect himself in his work.

FRANK ARTHUR HOOPER.

Frank Arthur Hooper, a lawyer of broad experience and pronounced ability, has practiced in Atlanta for a period of fifteen years and occupies an enviable position in professional circles of the city. He was born in Floyd county, Georgia, October 20, 1866, a son of Benjamin F. and Christine (Fort) Hooper, whose ancestors came to the new world prior to the Revolutionary war. William Hooper, of North Carolina, was



DR. FARRIS H. WILSON

one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and the Fort family, of Huguenot origin, is one of the most prominent in Georgia.

In the acquirement of an education Frank A. Hooper attended the Southwestern Georgia Agricultural School at Cuthbert and afterward entered Mercer University, from which he was graduated in 1885 with the A. B. degree. He read law under the direction of Judge John T. Clarke and in 1886 was admitted to the bar. Three years later he moved to Americus, Georgia, and in 1910 located in Atlanta. He maintains an office in the Citizens & Southern building and is senior member of the firm of Hooper & Hooper, which has been accorded a large and desirable clientele. Mr. Hooper is well versed in the minutiae of the law and displays marked skill in the conduct of intricate cases.

In January, 1888, Mr. Hooper married Miss Lena Callaway, of Atlanta, and four children were born to them, namely: Laurie; Mrs. Gordon Baker, who died leaving a son, Gordon Baker, Jr.; Mrs. H. L. Collier, who has one son, H. L. Collier, Jr.; and Frank Arthur Hooper, Jr. The son, after four years at the Georgia School of Technology, enlisted in the United States navy and was made an ensign. He was assigned to duty on the George Washington and was afterward promoted to the rank of junior lieutenant, serving until the close of the war. He is junior partner in the firm of Hooper & Hooper and also represents his county in the Georgia assembly, being one of the youngest members of that legislative body.

F. A. Hooper, Sr., is a member of the Baptist church. A staunch adherent of the democratic party, from 1896 until 1908, a period of twelve years, he was solicitor general of the southwestern circuit, with office at Americus, voluntarily retiring from this important position at the time of his removal to Atlanta. He is identified with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias and also belongs to the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. Mr. Hooper subordinates all other interests to the demands of his profession, in which he is deeply immersed, and through his example and influence has inculcated in men high regard for the law and respect for its observance. Residence at No. 779 Piedmont avenue, Atlanta.

GEORGE OLLIE ALLEN, M. D.

Dr. George Ollie Allen, the proprietor of one of Marietta's leading drug stores, is a sagacious business man and a successful physician of ripe experience and pronounced ability. He was born March 24, 1872, in Cobb county, on the home farm situated one and a half miles from Mableton, on the Bankhead highway, and his parents, John Oliver and Eliza (Dodgen) Allen, were also natives of this county. Ransom Allen, the paternal grandfather, was born in Virginia, and during his childhood the family came to Georgia, settling in Cobb county. They were pioneers in the development of this region and the original tract of land has been the home of four generations of the family. Ransom Allen was identified with the Improved Order of Red Men and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His son, John Oliver Allen, was born July 5, 1845, and followed the occupation of farming as a means of livelihood. He was a Baptist in religious faith and for a considerable period acted as clerk of his church, and he was a member of the Masonic order. He was a Confederate veteran and fought for two years in the Civil war as a member of the Forty-second Georgia Regiment, afterward serving for years as justice of the peace in his community. Mr. Allen was a man of high moral character, and his death on June 1, 1914, was deeply mourned by a large circle of friends as well as the members of his family. His widow passed away February 1, 1915. Her father, Alfred Dodgen, was a lifelong resident of Cobb county and was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He also filled the office of justice of the peace and was widely and favorably known in this locality.

George O. Allen attended the public schools of Mableton, Georgia, and his profes-

sional training was received in the Southern Medical College of Atlanta, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1893 when he was twenty-one years of age. For a year he was an interne in a hospital at Atlanta and then returned to Mableton, where he maintained an office for about a year. He was then appointed physician for the state prison at Fargo, Georgia, and acted in that capacity for twelve years. Meanwhile he had also become surgeon in his district for the Southern Railway and discharged the duties of that position until 1924, when he resigned. During that period he was also engaged in general practice and drew his patients from a wide area, enjoying an enviable reputation as a physician and surgeon. On May 8, 1918, Dr. Allen was commissioned a first lieutenant in the United States Medical Corps and was sent to Camp Joseph E. Johnston, at Jacksonville, Florida, where he was stationed until January, 1919, acting as assistant sanitary officer. He was next transferred to the motor transport division and was subsequently honorably discharged at Camp Jessup with the rank of captain. Returning to Fargo, Georgia, he resumed his practice and in 1922 located in Marietta. He purchased a store at the corner of Atlanta avenue and Park square which for many years had been operated by the W. A. Sams Drug Company, and he has since conducted the business, controlling a large trade. He gives special attention to the filling of prescriptions and his stock of drugs and sundries is the best the market affords. He is preparing to reenter his profession and will limit his practice to children's diseases, having for some time been a student of pediatrics.

On June 24, 1896, Dr. Allen was married to Miss Lora Gann, a daughter of James M. and Deborah (Pope) Gann, of Marietta, in whose family were six children, five of whom are now living. The father was born in Cobb county on the 17th of January, 1854, and since 1901 he has filled the office of probate judge. A detailed account of the family is published elsewhere in this volume. Dr. and Mrs. Allen have three children: Hubert Basil; Ellen Lucille, who was graduated from the Marietta high school in 1924 and is attending the Bessie Tift College at Forsyth, Georgia; and Era, a student in the local high school. Their son was born January 1, 1898, and acquired his early education in the public schools of Marietta, afterward attending the Sparks Collegiate Institute of Georgia. In 1918 he was graduated from Gordon Institute at Barnesville, this state, a military school, and was made captain. He was presented with a sabre, as his was the best drilled company of cadets at the school. He volunteered for service in the World war and in October, 1918, was assigned to a technical unit. He was next transferred to the aviation department but the armistice was signed before he entered upon his new duties, and he was honorably discharged at the age of twenty years. He became an employe of the Fourth National Bank of Atlanta and is now one of its tellers. In September, 1922, he married Miss Eloise Carns, a daughter of L. B. Carns, of Marietta, and they have become the parents of a son, who was born in December, 1924.

The family attend the Baptist church, and Dr. Allen is an adherent of the democratic party but has never been active in politics. He is a Mason, belonging to Hanby lodge at Fargo and to Du Pont chapter at Homerville, Georgia. He is a member of the Civitan Club and the local and state medical societies. He enjoys the sport of hunting and is appreciative of nature's beauties, spending as much time as possible in the open. Dr. Allen is a man of substantial worth and is a valuable addition to Marietta's citizenship.

ARTHUR WRIGLEY.

Atlanta, growing steadily, has drawn to itself many lines of business and one of the city's well known enterprises is that of the Dixie Seal & Stamp Company, of which Arthur Wrigley is the president. He was born in Macon, Georgia, December 7, 1872, a son of W. W. and Annie (Mellard) Wrigley, also natives of this state. The father

devoted his attention to financial affairs and for many years was cashier of the First National Bank of Macon. He was a lifelong resident of the city and passed away in 1904, while the mother is also deceased. In their family were eight children, six of whom survive: George, of Greenville, South Carolina; Eva, a member of the faculty of Furman University; Eugene, who is living in Miami; William, who makes his home in Macon; McPherson, also a resident of Greenville, South Carolina; and Arthur.

Mr. Wrigley acquired his public school education at Macon and completed his studies in the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He secured a responsible position with the Georgia Southern & Florida Railway and remained with that corporation until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. He had joined the Georgia National Guard but received an appointment in the pay corps of the army. He was sent to Manila and spent three years in the Philippines, acting in the same capacity. In 1904 he came to Atlanta and in 1905 purchased his present business. Starting on a small scale, he has gradually expanded the scope of his activities and now has a large, modern and well equipped plant, in which he employs about thirty persons. The business has been incorporated under the style of the Dixie Seal & Stamp Company, of which he is the president, and its systematic, efficient operation is proof of his executive force and excellent judgment. There is a large demand for the output of his plant and he is also a member of the board of directors of the Commercial Loan & Savings Company of Atlanta.

On October 8, 1921, Mr. Wrigley was united in marriage to Miss Ruby Fulton, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fulton, of this city. Mr. Wrigley is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs and for a number of years has been a member of the Fulton County Board of Education. He is a Mason and also belongs to the Kappa Alpha fraternity, the Chamber of Commerce and the local Rotary Club. Mr. Wrigley is a man of broad and liberal views, actuated at all times by the spirit of progress, and possesses many commendable traits of character, as his fellow citizens attest. Residence, "Oak Knoll Farm" on Cascade road, Fulton county.

JOHN FIELDING HIGHT.

In his brief business career John Fielding Hight has found that there is always room at the top for the individual who has the requisite stamina, enterprise and ability, and his rapid advancement is proof of his industry and worth. He is serving as cashier of the Bank of Cave Spring and is the proprietor of the town's largest drug store, while he is also a successful agriculturist. He represents the third generation of the family at Cave Spring.

Mr. Hight was born January 6, 1895, on the farm which he is now operating. This was also the birthplace of his father, John Felix Hight, whose natal year was 1856. In his earlier years the latter devoted his attention to the cultivation of the soil and in later life was engaged in merchandising, building up a large trade by honest dealing and strict attention to business. His fellow townsmen called him to the office of mayor and he also served on the board of aldermen. He was a Knight Templar Mason and a worthy representative of the order. His father, John Fielding Hight, was a native of South Carolina and came to Georgia when a young man of twenty years. He was a cavalryman in the Confederate army and followed the occupation of farming as a means of livelihood. In Columbus, Georgia, he married Laura Meade, who survives him and still lives at Cave Spring, having reached the venerable age of ninety-three years. Her ancestors were Scots, and the American progenitor of the family first settled in South Carolina. Ida (Barker) Hight, the mother of John F. Hight of this review, was born in 1865 and has always resided at Cave Spring. Her father, J. H. Barker, was born in Goodwater, Alabama, and during the Civil war he served in the

Confederate army as a member of a company of infantry. He afterward migrated to Georgia and became the owner of a fine plantation in Floyd county.

John F. Hight, our immediate subject, received his early instruction in the public schools and in Hearn Academy at Cave Spring, afterward becoming a student at Mercer University in Macon, Georgia, which he attended for three years. In 1914 he entered the Bank of Cave Spring and has since filled the office of cashier. He is efficient and reliable in the discharge of his duties and carefully safeguards the interests of the institution which he represents. He is also a successful pharmacist and is the founder and head of the Hight Drug Company, which conducts the principal drug store of the town. Mr. Hight likewise operates the home farm, which has been in the possession of the family since 1841, and he brings to his occupation a true sense of agricultural economics and a progressive, open mind. He grows a large quantity of cotton and also engages extensively in stock raising, specializing in pure bred Duroc hogs.

On the 6th of June, 1916, Mr. Hight was married to Miss Lily Clare Gunn, a daughter of C. B. Gunn, who was born near Augusta, Georgia, and is now acting as general manager of the Spray Cotton Mills of North Carolina. Mrs. Hight was graduated from the high school at La Fayette, Georgia, and completed her education at Shorter College. The children of this union are John Fielding, Jr., and Mary Elizabeth. Mr. Hight votes the democratic ticket and has demonstrated his public spirit by both word and deed. He has been a member of the town council for seven years, was formerly town treasurer and is now serving as clerk of Cave Spring. He is affiliated with the First Baptist church and along fraternal lines is identified with the Masonic order. He enjoys all athletic sports, being especially interested in basketball and baseball, and during his student days he was an expert player of the latter game. That Mr. Hight is a young man of superior business ability is indicated by his achievements, which redound greatly to his credit, and his personal popularity is attested by a large circle of sincere and admiring friends.

REV. HENRY A. SCHONHARDT.

For nearly a quarter of a century Rev. Henry A. Schonhardt has been an earnest and eloquent apostle of Catholicism, laboring with zeal and devotion for the spread of that faith, and is now serving as pastor of St. Patrick's church at Augusta, which has one of the oldest and largest houses of worship in the city. He was born May 25, 1873, in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, a son of Fred and Victoria (Blocher) Schonhardt, who emigrated from Germany to the United States. They settled in Pennsylvania and the father obtained work in the steel mills at Johnstown, where he was employed for many years. He passed away in July, 1905, and the mother was drowned in the memorable flood which destroyed that city on May 31, 1889.

Rev. Schonhardt received his early education in St. Joseph's parochial school at Johnstown and afterward was employed for a time as a stationary engineer. He then entered St. Vincent's College at Beatty, Pennsylvania, which he attended for three years, and completed his studies in St. Mary's College at Belmont, North Carolina. At Savannah, Georgia, April 18, 1901, he was ordained to the priesthood and on June 16, 1901, was appointed assistant pastor of his present church. From 1903 until 1906 he was stationed at Milledgeville, Georgia, and then spent a year in Augusta. In 1907 he was called to St. Patrick's church at Savannah and two years later went to Albany, Georgia, where he resided from 1909 until 1917. In January of the latter year he was made assistant rector of the cathedral at Savannah and filled that position until January, 1918, when he returned to Augusta as assistant to the pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic church. He has been its pastor since January 16, 1921, and his labors have been resultant both in spiritual and temporal advancement.



REV. HENRY A. SCHONHARDT

In 1921 he aided in organizing the Catholic boys high school, which is conducted by the Brothers of the Christian school, and the building was completed in 1873. St. Mary's Academy, a school for girls, was established many years ago and is in charge of the Sisters of Mercy. Augusta contains four Catholic parishes and one is composed entirely of negroes. The cornerstone of St. Patrick's church was laid in July, 1857, and the building was completed and consecrated in April, 1863. There is a membership of nine hundred and sixty-three persons and with the exception of the cathedral in Savannah is the largest Catholic congregation in the state. Father Schonhardt is highly esteemed by his parishioners and by his fellow citizens, irrespective of their religious affiliations, exerting a potent force in the moral progress of the community. He is a member and the founder of Augusta Council of the Knights of Columbus, of which he was the first chaplain.

NOAH JOHN STONE.

Noah John Stone is one of the younger members of the Atlanta bar and his industry and ability have enabled him to attain a position that many an older practitioner might well envy. He was born July 31, 1894, in Nashville, Berrien county, Georgia, and is a son of William Riley and Vienna (Faircloth) Stone, the latter a native of Florida. The father is an agriculturist and has always resided in Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have a family of six children: William L., Georgiana, Lotta, May, Benjamin and Noah J.

Mr. Stone completed a course in the Nashville high school and afterward became a student at the Atlanta Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1918. He began his professional career in this city in the following year and in the intervening period has built up a desirable and lucrative practice. His mind is logical, analytical and inductive in its trend and in his presentation of a case he is always well fortified by a comprehensive understanding of the legal principles applicable thereto.

On the 1st of January, 1921, Mr. Stone was married to Miss Alma Leathers, a daughter of William B. and Eva Leathers, of Atlanta. The children of this union are: Eleanor, who was born December 20, 1921; and Gloria, born July 13, 1924. Both are natives of the city. Mr. Stone belongs to the Atlanta Bar Association and the Lawyers Club, while his fraternal connections are with the Masonic order and the Woodmen of the World. He is a constant and untiring student of his profession and enjoys the respect of his fellow practitioners as well as the confidence of the general public. He resides at 160 Clifton street.

JEFFERSON RANDOLPH ANDERSON.

Jefferson Randolph Anderson comes of ancestry honorable and distinguished and his lines of life have been cast in harmony therewith. He belongs to a family whose members have been intimately associated with the history of development in Savannah since colonial days, and for forty years he has been engaged in the practice of law in this city, being numbered among its most talented and highly respected attorneys. As a legislator he rendered notable service to the commonwealth, manifesting at all times a statesman's grasp of the vital questions and issues of the day, and his activities have also extended to business, political and civic affairs. He has done much to shape public thought and opinion, working at all times along constructive lines, and he ranks with those men whose careers have been conspicuously useful.

Mr. Anderson was born in Savannah, September 4, 1861, and is the eldest in a family of five children. In the paternal line he is descended from Captain George

Anderson, an Englishman, who came to this country from Berwick on the Tweed and was married in Trinity church, New York, February 16, 1761, to Deborah Grant, of that city. About the year 1763 he established his home in Savannah and his descendants have since been residents of the city. George Wayne Anderson, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a man of exceptional business ability, being also noted for his strict integrity, and for forty years prior to the war was president of the old Planters Bank of Savannah, building up one of the strongest financial institutions in the south during that period. Mr. Anderson's father, Colonel Edward Clifford Anderson, succeeded to the command of the Seventh Georgia Cavalry in the Confederate States service in 1864, after the battle at Trevilians Station in Virginia, where he was severely wounded. After the war he continued the work begun by his father, also becoming a banker in Savannah, and he was one of the victims claimed by the epidemic of yellow fever which devastated the city in 1876. On November 8, 1860, Colonel Anderson married Miss Jane Margaret Randolph, of Albemarle county, Virginia, whose family home, "Edgehill," was situated near Charlottesville, in that state. She was a granddaughter of Colonel Thomas Jefferson Randolph, who in turn was the eldest grandson of Thomas Jefferson. Jefferson Randolph Anderson is therefore the eldest successive lineal descendant of the author of the Declaration of Independence and third president of the United States.

During his youth Jefferson R. Anderson attended several schools in Savannah and in 1877 was graduated from the Chatham county high school. For two years he was a student in Hanover Academy in Hanover county, Virginia, at which time Colonel Hilary P. Jones was its principal, and in 1879 he matriculated at the University of Virginia. He pursued his studies in various branches of the academic department of that institution during the sessions of 1879-80 and 1880-81 and then went abroad. He was a student at the University of Gottingen, Germany, during the scholastic years of 1881-82 and 1882-83, taking courses in history and literature and also in the Roman or civil law under the celebrated jurist, Professor von Ehring. Returning to the United States in the summer of 1883, Mr. Anderson resumed his work at the University of Virginia and during the sessions of 1883-84 he divided his time between the academic department and the law school. He attended the summer law school during the summer of 1884, and in the sessions of 1884-85 took the remainder of the regular law course, graduating in June, 1885, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws under the famous Professor John B. Miner. While at the university Mr. Anderson was a member of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity, which he joined in 1879, and in 1883 he became a member of the society known as the Eli Banana, composed of the leading students of the various Greek letter fraternities. In the spring of 1884 he was the "bow oar" of the varsity crew, and in June, 1884, he was elected by his fellow students to the office of "final president" of the Jefferson Literary Society, which at that time was regarded as the highest honor that could be conferred by the students upon a fellow associate.

Mr. Anderson returned to his native state and began the practice of law in Savannah in November, 1885, in the office of a relative, the late Judge Walter S. Chisholm, one of the most distinguished lawyers in Georgia, and who at that time was general counsel for the Plant System of Railways, the Southern Express Company and many other large interests. In the summer of 1887 Mr. Anderson took a practical course in the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and in October of that year he opened a law office in Savannah and began practicing on his own account. In May, 1890, he entered the law firm of Charlton & Mackall as junior partner, the firm style being changed the following year to Charlton, Mackall & Anderson. In 1895 this firm became general counsel for the Georgia & Alabama Railway and this relationship was maintained until June, 1900, when the senior partner retired, and the firm remained as Mackall & Anderson until October, 1902. Mr. Anderson then practiced alone for some years and in 1908 formed a partnership with Judge George T. Cann, who resigned from the bench of the eastern judicial circuit of Georgia for that purpose. The business was conducted under the style of Anderson & Cann until January 1, 1911, when they

were joined by J. Ferris Cann, brother of Judge Cann, and the title of the firm became Anderson, Cann & Cann. They conduct a general law business but give their attention chiefly to corporation law and admiralty practice. They are recognized experts in these branches of jurisprudence and enjoy an extensive clientele, ranking with the strongest and best known law firms of southern Georgia.

Like all men who have achieved success in the best sense of the term, Mr. Anderson has been an indefatigable worker and is noted for the breadth and exactness of his legal learning and for the wide research and thoroughness with which he prepares his cases. He is also a personality in business affairs. He is president of the Savannah & Statesboro Railway Company and personally directed the operations of the corporation until March 1, 1920, and he is president of the Georgia & Alabama Terminal Company, which owns the great export terminals used by the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company at Savannah. Mr. Anderson is also a director in several important concerns, among which are the Savannah Bank & Trust Company, the Savannah Electric Power Company, the Savannah Union Station Company and the Chatham Savings & Loan Company.

A man of action rather than words, Mr. Anderson demonstrates his public spirit by actual achievements and is always found in the van of every movement looking toward the accomplishment of real and practical good. In the spring of 1916 he was appointed chairman of the Savannah Public Library board, serving in that capacity for six years; and after its organization in 1906 he was for fifteen years chairman of the board of trustees for the State First District Agricultural & Mechanical School, located at Statesboro, Georgia. Mr. Anderson has also become widely known in the sphere of politics and has been the moving spirit in the accomplishment of much constructive work along legislative lines. He represented his home county of Chatham in the state assembly in 1905-06 and also in the sessions of 1909-10 and 1911-12. During his first term he was chairman of the committee on rules, the speaker of the house being ex officio chairman. In 1907-08 he was a member of the state democratic executive committee. At the state convention in May, 1912, he was elected as one of the eight delegates at large from Georgia to the national democratic convention held in Baltimore, Maryland, from June 25 to July 2 of that year, and at that time was selected to second the nomination of his old college friend, Hon. Oscar Underwood, for president of the United States. In the summer of 1912 Mr. Anderson was elected without opposition as state senator from the first senatorial district of Georgia for the years 1913-14, and in June, 1913, when the legislature assembled, he was unanimously elected president of the state senate of Georgia, thereby becoming ex officio successor to the governor. This position he held from June 23, 1913, to June 25, 1915. In the session of 1905 he was the floor leader in the house for the bill which enacted the first child labor law in Georgia, and during his service in the house and senate he was actively interested in supporting all measures for the extension of that law, for the creation of reformatories and for the improvement of the educational institutions and the state's taxing system and financial methods. He proved a skillful parliamentarian, a good debater and an eloquent speaker and took rank with Georgia's foremost statesmen. From 1906 until 1910 he was chairman of the state commission which erected in Savannah the monument to General James Edward Oglethorpe, the founder of the colony of Georgia. The work was executed by Daniel Chester French, the talented American sculptor, and Henry Bacon, one of the well known architects of this country.

For several years Mr. Anderson was an active member of the Georgia Hussars and later held a commission from the state in the Savannah Volunteer Guards. These are two of the oldest and most historic military organizations in the south. On March 1, 1918, during the progress of the World war, he was appointed chairman of the Savannah chapter of the American Red Cross and served in that capacity until December 1, 1919, devoting much of his time to its activities. He is an earnest, helpful member of the Episcopal church and acts as senior warden of Christ church of Savannah, the oldest church in Georgia. He also holds some important positions under the

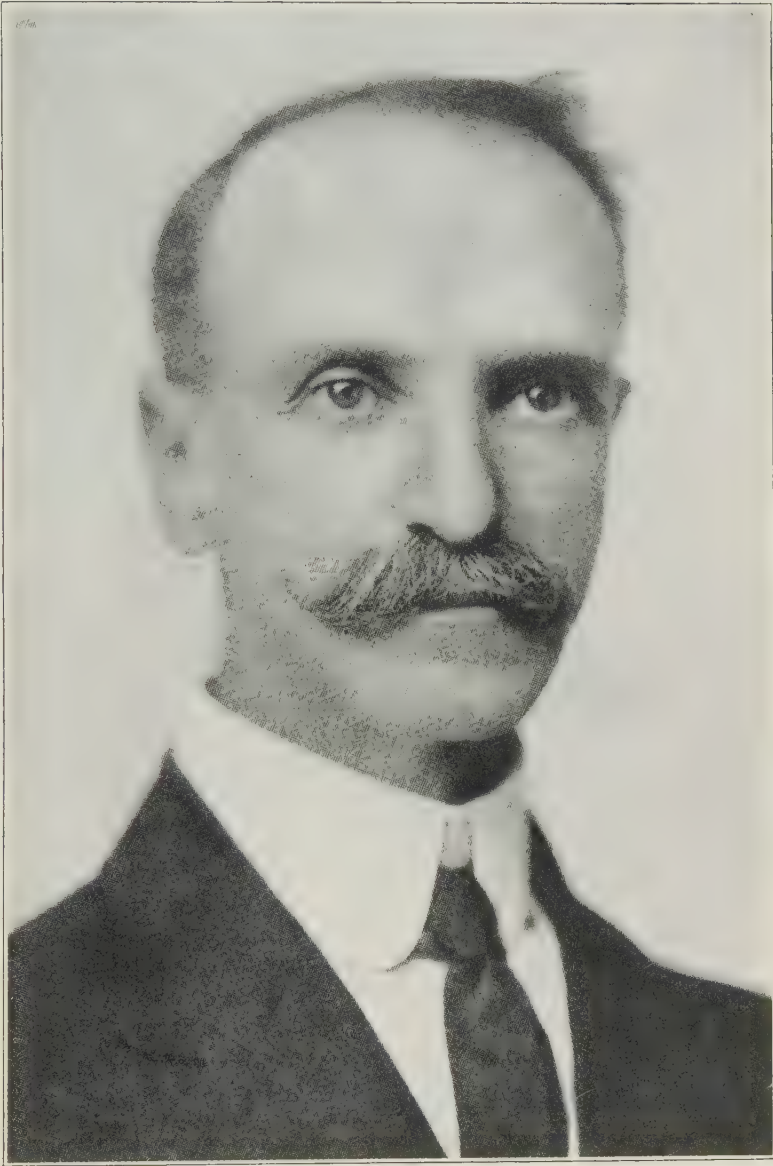
General Convention of the Episcopal church and has always given his influence to those projects which act for the Christianizing of the race and recognize the brotherhood of man. He is one of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Descendants of Signers of the Declaration of Independence and is also connected with the Society of Colonial Wars. He is a Royal Arch Mason and is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and he belongs to the Georgia Historical Society and to the Savannah City and Georgia State Bar Associations. For a number of years he was affiliated with the Capital City Club of Atlanta but resigned in 1923. He is now a member of the Marietta Golf Club, the Savannah Golf Club and the Oglethorpe Club of this city. Mr. Anderson is distinctively a man of affairs and one who wields a wide influence for good. His activities have touched life at many points and success and honors are his, all worthily won.

On November 27, 1895, Mr. Anderson married Miss Anne Page Wilder, of Savannah, the only child of Joseph J. and Georgia Page (King) Wilder. They became the parents of three children, two of whom survive—a daughter, Page Randolph, who was born August 27, 1899; and a son, Joseph Randolph, born April 22, 1905. The elder son, Jefferson Randolph Anderson, Jr., was born September 3, 1902, and died November 30, 1903. In addition to the family residence in Savannah, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have a beautiful country home, "Oakton," which is situated at the foot of Kenesaw mountain, near Marietta, Georgia, and is noted for its generous hospitality.

GEORGE WESTMORELAND.

On the roster of the Georgia bar there are few names better known than is that of George Westmoreland, a veteran of the Atlanta bar, senior member of the law firm of George and John L. Westmoreland. For thirty-five years he has engaged in practice in the capital city, was at one time a member of the state legislature and has long been recognized as one of the real leaders in the general social and civic life of the city. Mr. Westmoreland was born in Greenville county, South Carolina, January 28, 1853, and is a son of John L. Westmoreland, who in his generation was one of the leaders in that community and rendered conspicuous public service as a state senator before the Civil war from the Greenville district and a member of the Wallace House in 1876.

Reared in his native county, George Westmoreland began his business career as a clerk in a drug store in Greenville when sixteen years of age and was thus employed for some years, meanwhile carrying on his studies. In July, 1872, when nineteen years of age, he was graduated from the pharmacy department of South Carolina College. Two years later he entered Furman University in his home town and was there in attendance during the terms 1874-76, at the same time carrying on special studies in law under the preceptorship of the law firm of Earle & Wells at Greenville, and in 1879 was admitted to the bar. In the case of his admission a special enabling act of the legislature was required as the South Carolina statutes required that an applicant for admission to the bar in that state should be able to show at least two years of preparatory study. In Mr. Westmoreland's case his preceptors and associates recognized that by special diligence he had in eight months of reading accomplished as much as or more than usually is accomplished in the normal student course of two years and that he thus was amply qualified to enter the ranks of the profession. A friendly bill therefore was drawn up providing for an enabling act removing the legal inhibition in his case, the act became a law and he was in due course and on the recommendation of the leading lawyers of the Greenville bar admitted to practice after passing a rigid examination before the supreme court. His former preceptors, Earle & Wells, then admitted him to a partnership in their firm, which thus became Earle, Wells & Westmoreland, and the young lawyer was launched on a career which before his removal to Atlanta gave him control of the second largest law practice in Greenville.



GEORGE WESTMORELAND

It was in 1891 that Mr. Westmoreland came to Atlanta, where his elder brother, Thomas P. Westmoreland, had located in 1866. Upon the creation of the criminal court, with civil jurisdiction, in Atlanta in 1890 Thomas P. Westmoreland was appointed judge of that court and upon ascending the bench in 1891 persuaded his brother George that the thing to do was for the latter to move to Atlanta and take up the law practice the Judge thus was required to lay down. Not long after his arrival in Atlanta, George Westmoreland entered into a partnership in practice with John B. Goodwin, then mayor of the city, and this mutually agreeable arrangement was continued for six years, or until the retirement of Judge Westmoreland from the bench of the criminal court, whereupon the brothers became associated in practice under the firm name of Westmoreland Brothers, a highly successful alliance that was maintained until the death of Judge Westmoreland, April 26, 1914. Following the death of his brother Mr. Westmoreland carried on his practice independently until in the summer of 1915 when he took into partnership his son, John Lenoir Westmoreland, following his graduation from the law department of the University of Georgia, the two since carrying on their practice under the firm name of George & John L. Westmoreland, which is one of the strongest law firms in the state of Georgia. John L. Westmoreland was born in Atlanta, February 16, 1893, was graduated from Mercer University with the degree of A. B. in 1914 and in the following year, as above noted, from the law school of the University of Georgia. George Westmoreland has long been recognized as one of the veteran members of the Atlanta Bar Association and of the Georgia State Bar Association and has a wide acquaintance in his profession. In 1910 he was elected as a representative in the legislature from Fulton county and served in that capacity during the ensuing session. During the '90s he rendered further public service as assistant city attorney, but he has not been an office seeker, it having been written of him in this connection that he "has considered his profession entitled to his undivided allegiance." He has ever taken a proper interest in local social affairs, is a member of the Atlanta Athletic Club, the Druid Hills Golf Club and the Knights of Pythias, is a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and he and his wife are members of the Baptist church.

On December 15, 1880, during his residence in Greenville, South Carolina, Mr. Westmoreland was united in marriage to Miss Elvira T. Smith, a member of one of the prominent families of that city, and to that union four children have been born: Caroline, who on March 25, 1908, married Dr. Charles Edward Dowman, Jr., an Atlanta physician; Sarah, who died October 2, 1906; Elvira, who on October 10, 1912, married Julian Prade of Atlanta; and John Lenoir.

Mrs. Westmoreland was born in Greenville and is a daughter of Julius C. and Sarah (Manly) Smith, the latter of whom was a daughter of the Rev. Basil and Sarah Murray (Rudolph) Manly, who in their generation were conspicuous figures in the social and cultural life of the south. The Rev. Basil Manly, the second president of the University of Alabama (1837-55), was born in the vicinity of Pittsboro in Chatham county, North Carolina, January 29, 1798, was licensed as a Baptist minister in 1818, was graduated from South Carolina College with first honors in 1821, was ordained in 1822 and was pastor of the Baptist church at Edgefield, South Carolina, during 1822-26. In the latter year he was called to the pastorate of the First Baptist church, Charleston, where he remained until in 1837, when he was elected president of the University of Alabama and professor of mental and moral philosophy, a position he occupied until his resignation in 1855 in order to return to Charleston as the pastor of the Wentworth Street Baptist church. In 1859 he returned to Alabama as state evangelist and during 1861-62 was pastor of the First Baptist church at Montgomery. In the latter year he was stricken with paralysis, from which he partially recovered, but he was not afterward actively employed. Dr. Manly was one of the leaders in the organization of the Southern Baptist convention in 1845 and during his first pastorate in Charleston assisted in establishing Furman University at Greenville and the Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville, Kentucky. The degree of Doctor of Divinity

was conferred upon him in 1837. His declining years were spent with his son, Dr. Basil Manly, professor in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Greenville, where he died December 21, 1868.

WILLIAM ROY SLATE.

William Roy Slate, a young man of determination, enterprise and ability, is engaged in the practice of law in Atlanta, his native city, and is coming steadily to the fore in a most exacting profession. He was born November 27, 1895, and is a son of W. A. and Delia Staten (Carroll) Slate. They were born in Rock Mart, Georgia, and in their youth came to Atlanta, where they have since resided. The father is in the service of the Southern Railway, being connected with the operating department. To Mr. and Mrs. Slate were born ten children, nine of whom are now living: W. Owen, Clarence, George, Mrs. Annie Garvin, Mrs. Ruby Halley, Thomas, Frances, Emery and William Roy.

The last named received a diploma from the Boys' high school of Atlanta and afterward attended the Atlanta Law School, from which he was graduated in 1923, winning the degree of LL. B. Since his admission to the bar he has been associated with his brother, W. Owen Slate, and is well equipped for the work of his profession. He has a clear understanding of the principles of jurisprudence and correctly applies his knowledge to the points in litigation. The firm has an important law business and the list of its clients is constantly increasing.

On November 11, 1917, Mr. Slate was married to Miss Onie May Caylor, a daughter of John Newton Caylor, of Dalton, Georgia, and they now have two children, William Roy Slate, Jr., born in Dalton, May 18, 1920, and Beverley Ann Slate, born May 2, 1925. Mr. Slate went to France with the American Expeditionary Force and spent fourteen months overseas. He was stationed at general headquarters in France and was honorably discharged in 1918 with the rank of regimental sergeant-major. He belongs to the American Legion and the Sigma Delta Kappa fraternity. He is a member of the Atlanta and Georgia Bar Associations and along fraternal lines is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is affiliated with the Baptist church and closely adheres to its teachings. His interest centers in his profession and his ambition prompts that thorough preparation of each case which is so essential to successful practice.

SAMUEL HERBERT WILSON.

Samuel Herbert Wilson, state chemist, has been identified with this department for nearly twenty years and his loyalty and public spirit have prompted him to put forth his best efforts in behalf of the commonwealth, to which he gives the services of an expert. He was born December 20, 1879, in Campbell county, Georgia, and his parents, Samuel Asbury and Mary Victoria (Hornsby) Wilson, were also natives of that county. The father followed agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood and after his retirement moved to Union City, Georgia, where he passed away March 17, 1925, at the age of seventy-four years. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were born eight children: Estelle, who died in childhood; Samuel H., the subject of this review; William E., who lives on the old homestead farm in Campbell county, Georgia; Mary Maud, who married J. B. Henley and is now deceased; Nettie Fay, now Mrs. J. O. Gullatt, of Union City, Georgia; Effie Clyde, the wife of W. H. Simonton, Grays Knob, Kentucky; Williard W., who served overseas in the First Division in the World war, was wounded at the Argonne and now resides on the old homestead farm in Campbell county, Georgia; and Candler, who died in childhood.

Mr. Wilson supplemented his public school training by attendance at the Georgia School of Technology, specializing in chemistry, and in 1903 won the degree of Bachelor of Science, in Engineering Chemistry from that institution. His early life was spent on the home farm and for a time he was employed as clerk in a bank. For a year after his graduation he taught chemistry at the Georgia School of Technology and for two years was analyst at the N. P. Pratt laboratory. For a similar period he filled a like position in the McCandless laboratory and then became assistant state chemist of Georgia. He acted in that capacity for twelve years and on April 1, 1919, was appointed state chemist. He has devoted much time to scientific research and during his tenure of office has rendered valuable service to the commonwealth, being recognized as one of the foremost chemical engineers of the south.

On June 14, 1907, Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Lila Clay Underwood, who was a daughter of H. C. Underwood, of Atlanta, and passed away April 21, 1919, leaving four children: Samuel Underwood, who was born in April, 1908, and is attending the technical high school of Atlanta; Dorothy Violet, born in October, 1912, a student at the junior high school; Henry Herbert, who was born in May, 1915, and is attending grammar school; and Lila Mildred, born in April, 1917, also a public school pupil. On June 16, 1920, Mr. Wilson married Miss Daisy Josephine Oxford, a daughter of M. J. Oxford, of Atlanta, and they now have one child, Daisy Josephine, who was born in Atlanta in January, 1924.

Mr. Wilson belongs to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, the American Chemical Society, the Dairy Food & Drug Officials of the United States, the Feed Control Officials of the United States, and the Southeastern States Food and Drug Association, and represents Georgia in that society, of which he was formerly president. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and his political support is given to the democratic party. Mr. Wilson is a man of high scientific attainments and has chosen as his life work a field of broad usefulness. Residence, 10 Underwood avenue, Atlanta, Georgia.

HON. ARTHUR K. MADDUX.

Hon. Arthur K. Maddox, a member of the state senate, is also an able interpreter of the law and occupies an enviable position in legal circles of Griffin, his native city. His name is an influential one in state politics, and he also has to his credit a fine military record. He was born August 12, 1888, and his parents were William B. and Julia (Blanton) Maddox. The father was one of the well known agriculturists of Spalding county, and his life's labors were ended in July, 1905, while the mother passed away September 16, 1921.

Mr. Maddox attended the public schools of Griffin, and his higher education was received in the University of Georgia, from which he won the A. B. degree in 1911. For five years he was a member of the faculty of Georgia Military College at Milledgeville and also filled the position of athletic director. He has always taken a keen interest in outdoor sports, and for four years he was a member of the football team of the State University. In April, 1917, Mr. Maddox entered the service of his country and was commissioned a lieutenant in Company C of the Three Hundred and Twenty-sixth Infantry, a part of the Eighty-second Division. He went to France as first lieutenant of that company and was stationed for a time in the Toul sector. He was next attached to the British division, spending several months at the front, and was afterward ordered to return to the United States as an instructor in gas protection, later being promoted to captain and assigned to Company F of the Sixty-eighth Infantry of the Ninth Division. He was honorably discharged February 15, 1919, and is now captain of Headquarters Company and Detachment 30, Infantry Division of the Georgia National Guard. After his discharge Mr. Maddox resumed

his studies at the University of Georgia, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in June, 1919, and this was followed by a three months' course in the summer school of the University of Michigan. On September 1, 1919, he returned to Griffin and opened a law office. He became a member of the firm of Cumming & Maddox but is now practicing under his own name. Mr. Maddox is well versed in the minutiae of the law and his clear and cogent reasoning and forceful presentation of his cases indicate thorough preparation. He also figures prominently in financial circles of Griffin as a director of the Second National Bank and the Merchants & Planters Bank, which benefit by his legal acumen and sound advice.

Mr. Maddox was a member of the Spalding county democratic executive committee and has been a delegate to state conventions of the party, exerting a strong influence in its councils. He became a member of the state legislature in 1921 and in 1923 was reelected. He was one of the hard working members of the house, serving during the first session on the following committees: Judiciary No. 1, the University of Georgia and branches, appropriations, penitentiary and municipal government. In the second session he was a member of the same committees and also of that of roads and highways. In November, 1924, he was elected state senator from the twenty-sixth district, receiving no opposition, and he is chairman of the senatorial executive committee. The science and psychology of government is a subject to which he has given deep study, and in all that he undertakes he is actuated by high ideals which seek the benefit of his home locality or the state at large. Mr. Maddox is a Royal Arch Mason and Shriner and is a trustee of the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of which he is also a past exalted ruler. He belongs to the Rotary Club, and he is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Maddox is still a young man and deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. He measures up to high standards in every relation of life, and many are proud to call him friend.

JOHN D. PEACOCK, M. D.

Dr. John D. Peacock, physician and surgeon, has long occupied an enviable position in medical circles of Wadley and is also classed with its successful business men and financiers, while he likewise figures prominently in public affairs. He was born October 9, 1883, in Quitman, Brooks county, Georgia, a son of Jasper R. and Katie V. (Neeley) Peacock, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Virginia. During his boyhood the father came to Georgia with his parents and on starting out in life for himself chose the occupation of farming, which he followed in Brooks county for many years. His life's labors were terminated by death in January, 1903, and his wife passed away in September, 1887.

Dr. Peacock received his elementary instruction at Quitman and in 1902 completed a course in the high school at Jesup. He then entered the medical department of the University of Georgia and was graduated with the class of 1906. For a year he was an interne at the old Lamar Hospital in Augusta, Georgia, and then went to Silver Springs, Florida, where he maintained an office for eight months. In September, 1907, he located at Wadley, where he has since made his home, and each year has witnessed a marked increase in his practice, which has now assumed large proportions. He is very careful and thorough in diagnosis and has acquired much skill in his work. He also owns and operates the City Drug Store, Wadley's leading pharmacy, and is likewise an able financier, serving as vice president of the Bank of Wadley.

Dr. Peacock was married January 20, 1909, to Miss Annie L. Peterson, a daughter of R. J. and Elmina Peterson, natives of Georgia. Her father was an agriculturist and the family resided at Barton, in Jefferson county. Mr. Peterson died in 1889 and his widow passed away in 1912. Dr. Peacock is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church of Wadley and takes a leading part in its activities. He is chairman of its



DR. JOHN D. PEACOCK

board of stewards and the board of trustees. He also acts as chairman of the circuit board of stewards and teaches the Men's Bible Class. He is an adherent of the democratic party and gives unreservedly of his powers to the cause of civic advancement. He has served on the school board and is now a member of the town council. He is a close student of his profession and keeps in touch with its onward trend through his connection with the Georgia and American Medical Associations. Dr. Peacock is a broad-gauged man of well balanced capacities and powers and a strong center of the community in which he resides, combining in his character all of the qualities of a useful and desirable citizen.

PAUL ADAMS MERRIAM.

Paul Adams Merriam, a scion of one of the distinguished colonial families of New England, is an engineer by profession, and proven ability has placed him in the responsible position of manager of the Cedartown branch of the business of the United States Finishing Company. He was born January 10, 1889, at Washington, D. C., and is a son of John McKinstry and Annie Chapman (Davenport) Merriam, residents of Framingham, Massachusetts. His mother was born in 1868 at Hopedale, that state. Her father, Nathan Chapman, was reared by the family of a half-sister, Mary Davenport. Mr. Chapman was an inventor and before the Civil war was a cotton buyer, traveling throughout the south. He married Hepzibah Whipple, a native of Connecticut and a member of a Quaker family.

The Merriam family was founded in America by three brothers who left their home in Kent county, England, in 1632 and came to the new world, settling in Concord, Massachusetts. Joseph Merriam, the great-grandfather of Paul A. Merriam, was born in Concord. He was the father of Adolphus Merriam, also a native of that city, who became a manufacturer of woolen blankets at Cordaville, Massachusetts. His son, John McKinstry Merriam, was born September 20, 1863, at Southbridge, that state, and obtained his higher education at Harvard University, from which he received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1886, afterward attending the law school of that institution. He became private secretary to Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, under whose supervision he continued his law studies, and filled that position for three years. On leaving Washington, Mr. Merriam returned to Framingham, Massachusetts, and since his admission to the bar he has practiced at Boston. He is one of the foremost attorneys of that city and has served as solicitor for Framingham. He represented his district in the Massachusetts legislature and was appointed a member of the state constitutional convention of 1920. Mr. Merriam aided his country during the Spanish-American war and at the time of the World war was made a member of the district draft board. He was chairman of the board of trustees of the Massachusetts State Insane Asylum at Westboro and served for many years as president of Framingham Hospital. His public service has been of an important and varied character and he has ably and faithfully discharged the many trusts reposed in him. He is a Mason and attends the Universalist church.

After his graduation from the Framingham high school Paul A. Merriam became a student at the Phillips Exeter Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, and then entered Harvard University, from which he won the A. B. degree in 1910. For two years he attended the Harvard School of Applied Sciences, which awarded him the degree of M. M. E., and then entered the employ of the Wheeler Condenser & Engineering Company at Carteret, New Jersey. He remained with that firm for a year and was next connected with the Griscom-Russell Company of New York city. On severing his relations with that house he went to South Windham, Connecticut, as assistant manager of the Smith & Winchester Manufacturing Company and was thus engaged until 1916. He was then sent to Mexico with Company L of the First Connecticut

Infantry and was stationed on the border for four months, holding the rank of first lieutenant. In May, 1917, he entered the first officers' training camp at Plattsburg, New York, and was commissioned a captain in the infantry. He was made an instructor at the second Plattsburgh camp and performed similar duties at Camp Devons and later at Camp Lee, the central officers' training camp. He was next transferred to the Sixty-seventh Regiment of the Ninth Division of Infantry and placed in charge of the Second Battalion. He was stationed at Camp Sherman, Montgomery, Alabama, where he received his honorable discharge December 4, 1919, and after the close of the World war he served for ten weeks with the state militia at Boston at the time of the police riots. Mr. Merriam then went to Providence, Rhode Island, becoming assistant to the engineer of the United States Finishing Company, and six months later he was made chief engineer. In the summer of 1923 he was transferred to their branch factory at Cedartown, Georgia, and has since been resident manager. He is bending every effort toward the expansion of the business in this district, discharging his duties with thoroughness and efficiency, and he has amply justified the trust reposed in him by the officers of the corporation which he represents.

At Providence, Rhode Island, January 1, 1921, Mr. Merriam was married to Miss Marian Lewis Weis, a daughter of J. P. C. Weis, a native of Massachusetts and a manufacturer of tire fabric. Mrs. Merriam was a student at the Rhode Island State College and completed her education at Wheaton College of Massachusetts. They have become the parents of two sons: John Lewis, who was born November 9, 1921; and Robert Weis, born July 18, 1923. Mr. Merriam is affiliated with the Unitarian church, and he votes the republican ticket but has never entered the political arena. He is deeply interested in civic matters, however, and is a member of the Cedartown board of education. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Caledonia Lodge No. 121, and he is serving as commander of Joseph S. Brewster Post of the American Legion. He is a member of the Cedartown Club, the Kiwanis Club, the Cherokee Golf Club and the Coosa Country Club of Rome, Georgia, and belongs to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Mr. Merriam is advancing rapidly in his profession. He enjoys the social amenities of life and during the period of his residence in Cedartown has made many friends.

SAMUEL JORDAN SLATE.

Samuel Jordan Slate, state auditor, has filled other offices of trust and responsibility, possessing that strong and forceful nature which attains its highest expression in public service, and no citizen of Georgia has demonstrated more effectively his deep interest in the welfare and progress of the commonwealth. He was born September 19, 1873, in Halifax, Virginia, a son of William and Lucy (Jordan) Slate, also natives of the Old Dominion. To Mr. and Mrs. Slate were born six children, three sons and three daughters, namely: W. C., of Halifax; E. S., who lives in New York city; Samuel Jordan; and Mrs. T. A. Webb, Mrs. R. T. Irby and Mrs. F. J. McGranahan, all residents of Halifax.

Mr. Slate began his education in the public schools of his native city and completed his education in the University of Virginia. For a number of years he was a traveling salesman for a New York firm engaged in the manufacture of carriages and later became state agent for the Corbett Truck Company. He acted in that capacity until 1917, when he was selected as state game and fish commissioner by Governor Hugh Dorsey. In 1920 Mr. Slate became a member of the Georgia Industrial Commission and in 1924 was appointed state auditor. He enjoys the distinction of being the first to fill this office, which was created by Governor Clifford M. Walker, and he fully measures up to its requirements. While game and fish commissioner he was active in promoting legislation that has proven of great value in the upbuilding of Georgia's oyster and shrimp business. He is a strong advocate of game con-

servation and foremost in every movement for the development of the state's natural resources.

On June 15, 1908, Mr. Slate was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Yonge, a daughter of E. E. Yonge and a member of one of the pioneer families of Columbus, Georgia. They now have three children: Samuel Jordan, Jr., who was born in 1909 and is now a student at Emory University of the class of '29; Sarah Watkins, who was born in 1914 and is attending grammar school; and Mary Yonge, born in 1918. All are natives of Columbus, where Mr. Slate maintains a beautiful home, and his office is located in the capitol building at Atlanta. During the World war he was secretary of the State Council of Defense, in which capacity he had entire charge of the tractor campaign to increase production in Georgia. He also has a predilection for politics and has served on the state executive committee of the democratic party. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and endeavors to express in his life the beneficent teachings of the order.

WILLIAM GRANVILLE MORRISON.

William Granville Morrison is one of the progressive agriculturists of Dade county, and is also numbered among its well known lumbermen, and he likewise has mercantile interests in Trenton. He has prospered in all of his undertakings and at the same time has contributed materially toward the upbuilding and improvement of this section of the state. He was born October 10, 1852, on a farm three miles north of Trenton, and his life has been spent in Dade county, in which he has an extensive acquaintance and many sincere friends. His father, William Douglas Morrison, was born in Morrison, Tennessee, which was named in honor of the family, and during his youth he came to Georgia in company with his two brothers. He chose the occupation of farming as his life work, and his labors were terminated by death in 1855, when he was forty years of age. He was a son of George Morrison, a native of North Carolina, and his brother, Lee Morrison, resided for many years in the vicinity of Rising Fawn. The subject of this sketch is of Scotch and Irish lineage in the paternal line and traces his descent to seven brothers, who came to this country during an early period in its history. His mother, Harriet Catherine (Pace) Morrison, was born in North Carolina and reached the age of sixty-seven years, passing away in October, 1893. Her father, Jeremiah Pace, was an agriculturist, and he migrated from Buncombe county, North Carolina, to Georgia, establishing his home in Dade county when it was inhabited chiefly by Indians.

William G. Morrison attended public and private schools in his native county and early became familiar with agricultural pursuits, which he has followed throughout his life. His farm is situated two miles east of Trenton, on Lookout creek and contains six hundred and forty acres of rich bottom land, on which he raises corn and other grains adapted to the soil and climatic conditions of this locality. Mr. Morrison is an exponent of the scientific school of farming, and his well improved homestead, equipped with labor-saving machinery and supplied with modern conveniences, is convincing proof of his up-to-date methods. He has been engaged in the lumber business for forty years and operates two sawmills, one of which is located in Trenton and the other near his farm. He is well informed on everything pertaining to this industry and has furnished the material for many of the buildings erected in the county. His mental and physical powers are so well balanced that he is able to scatter his energies without lessening their force, and since 1925 he has also been engaged in merchandising in Trenton. A resourceful business man, he does not hesitate to extend his interests as opportunity offers, and his broad experience, sound judgment and executive ability enable him to carry his plans forward to completion.

Mr. Morrison was married November 13, 1889, on his present farm, to Miss Allie Hassel Brock, a daughter of Dr. William E. Brock, a prominent physician of Dade

county. Her grandfather, Benjamin T. Brock, was a native of North Carolina and became a prosperous planter, owning many slaves. He was a son of the Rev. Nathaniel Brock, a Virginian, who devoted his talents to the spiritual uplift of his fellowmen. Dr. William E. Brock was born in North Carolina and while in college was a classmate of John B. Gordon, who subsequently became a general of the Confederate army, achieving distinction in military affairs. Dr. Brock served with the rank of major in the medical department and at Vicksburg, Mississippi, was captured by Union troops but was later exchanged. His wife, Nancy (Taylor) Brock, was a daughter of Reuben L. Taylor, who was born near Winchester, Tennessee, and settled in Dade county, Georgia, prior to the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison have become the parents of nine children: Ernest William, Douglas Eaton, Mallie Raymond, Gladys, James Roy, W. G., Dalue, Darrell and Forrest Adair. Ernest William, a veteran of the World war, was a member of the famous Rainbow Division and served as sergeant of his company. His brother, Douglas Eaton, went to France with the American Expeditionary Forces and took part in the Argonne offensive and other memorable battles. He was made a first lieutenant and was with the Army of Occupation in Germany. After his return to this country he was promoted to the rank of captain in the United States army and is now on duty in Maine. He has to his credit a fine military record, and he belongs to the American Legion, of which his brother also is a member.

Mr. Morrison still makes his home on the farm, and he owns a herd of pedigreed Durhams, taking justifiable pride in his live stock. He keenly enjoys the sport of hunting and is a great lover of outdoor life. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. Mr. Morrison conscientiously discharges the duties of citizenship, and for fifty-two years he has been county surveyor, establishing a record of service equaled by few men in public office. He took the entered apprentice degree in Masonry and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. His career has been one of great activity, and at the age of seventy-three years he still retains the priceless possession of physical and mental vigor, for his life has been rightly lived. He has based his success on constructive methods, hard work and honorable dealing and has earned the reward of the upright, useful citizen—the unqualified esteem and confidence of his fellowmen.

F. BAYARD CULLEY.

F. Bayard Culley is well known in transportation circles of the south as general manager of the Augusta-Aiken Railway & Electric Corporation, to which he has given eighteen years of faithful, efficient service, and merit has won him this responsible office. He was born January 30, 1885, in Franklin, Virginia, and is a son of Harry R. and Mamie (Britt) Culley, also natives of that state. The mother was born January 16, 1868, at Smithfield, and the father's birth occurred at Suffolk on September 18, 1859. For twenty-eight years he was special freight agent for the Atlantic Coast Line Railway and is now in charge of the freight department of the Augusta-Aiken Railway & Electric Corporation.

His son, F. Bayard Culley, attended the public schools of Columbia, South Carolina, and his higher education was received at the South Carolina Military Academy, the Citadel, in Charleston, South Carolina, from which he was graduated with the class of 1906. He taught school at Lykesland, South Carolina, for a year and in 1907 became a bookkeeper for the Augusta-Aiken Railway & Electric Corporation. He was capable and dependable and his employers soon recognized the fact. He was steadily promoted, becoming familiar with the work in the various departments, and in 1923 was made general manager. He brings to the discharge of his duties a comprehensive



F. BAYARD CULLEY

grasp of the complex details of transportation affairs, acquired by years of practical experience, and maintains a high standard of efficiency in the operation of the system.

Mr. Culley was married December 22, 1909, to Miss Emily Britt and their family now numbers five children: F. Bayard, Jr., Laurens, Donnell, John and Charles. They reside at No. 857 Georgia avenue, in North Augusta, South Carolina, and Mr. Culley's office is in the Southern Finance Corporation building, Augusta. He is identified with both the York and Scottish Rites in Masonry and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He has passed through all of the chairs in the Eastern Star and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias. He has been honored with the presidency of the local Kiwanis Club, which office he is now filling, and also belongs to the Augusta Country Club. He is affiliated with St. Paul's Episcopal church and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. Mr. Culley owes his rise in the business world to hard work and devotion to duty and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellowmen.

THEODORA MORGAN STEPHENS.

Theodora Morgan Stephens, dean of Atlanta musicians, is one of the most capable and successful instructors of violin students in the United States, both musically and numerically speaking. She was born November 5, 1872, in Brooklyn, New York, and is a member of the noted Morgan family of musicians, who have done so much to develop a taste for all that is best in music in our country. Her father, John Paul Morgan, was born February 13, 1841, in Oberlin, Ohio, and came of Welsh and Irish lineage, numbering among his ancestors theologians, educators and philosophers. He was a college graduate and afterward studied abroad, specializing in organ and composition. He became widely known as the founder of the Oberlin Conservatory of Music and the translator of Richter's Manual of Harmony into English, a work much used at that time. For many years he was organist of Trinity church in New York city and in the old choir gallery his little daughter, Geraldine, played the violin offertories, quite hidden from the view of the congregation. Virginia (Woods) Morgan, the mother of Mrs. Stephens, was born April 10, 1845, in Iowa City, Iowa, and is of Irish, English and French Huguenot lineage. She was a second cousin of Sam Houston, of Texas, to whom she was related through her mother. She has had a college education, attending Iowa University and later continuing her studies at Oberlin College and Conservatory. For years she translated songs, oratorios, books, plays, etc., for the largest European and American publishing houses and many of her translations have been recorded at Washington, D. C., by act of congress. Of late, although past seventy years of age, she has translated plays for "tryouts" for the David Belasco enterprises and retains in a remarkable degree the strong mentality with which nature endowed her.

In 1881, Mrs. John Paul Morgan, following a brief residence in Oakland, California, where her husband died, proceeded to Europe with her four children, where they were given unusual advantages in music, languages, etc. They lived for two years at Leipzig, Germany, and then moved to Berlin, where each of the children in time came under the capable guidance and instruction of the famous violinist, Joseph Joachim, dean of the Berlin Royal Academy of Arts. Through his influence in these gifted American children they were all admitted as students by the Royal Academy in order to develop the talents of all four as a string quartet. He stood sponsor for the organization, making frequent visits at the Morgan home, which for years was a gathering place for Berlin musicians, many of whom were or afterward became celebrities in the world of art.

Paul Morgan, the youngest member of the quartet, was exempted from service in the German army through the assistance of the American consulate. He is now a well known 'cellist of New York city and one of the best informed musicians in this

country. His sister, Nell Morgan Nash, is director of the most successful school of music in the Berkshires. She was for six years violin instructor at two of the best schools in the south—the Lucy Cobb Institute and La Grange College, now known as Cox College. Geraldine, the eldest of the children, became the wife of Benjamin F. Roeder, well known representative of the David Belasco enterprises. She was a noted violinist and for many years toured both Europe and the United States, appearing together with her brother Paul in Georgia when at the height of her fame. She was the first American to be awarded the Mendelssohn prize, much sought by violinists, and not long afterward was heard in London, England, playing the Bach double concerto with the great Joachim, who took especial pride in her career. She was one of the finest violinists America has ever produced and her death, in May, 1918, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for she counted among her personal friends the most conspicuous people in the musical world of today.

Theodora Morgan Stephens, the youngest of the daughters, was the viola player in the quartet. In spite of their twelve years' residence in Germany these four talented children were allowed to remain citizens of the United States, and, much to their mother's delight, returned safely to this country, one at a time, and all married Americans. But the wonderful musical ideals they brought with them from teachers who were the greatest of masters, have been transferred to those who have come under their influence in America.

Mrs. Stephens counts among the most valuable masters of violin the German, Russian and Hungarian Jews, whom she deems particularly gifted, and ascribes her own success largely to the wonderful "musical environment" she had during her most impressionable years under the influence of these Jewish masters. Her childhood was like a fairy story and she had the great privilege of personally knowing well many celebrities both in literary and musical circles, including the Mendelssohns, the Joachims, the Grimms, of fairy story fame, Gustav Schirmer and N. Simrock, publishers, Brahms, Bruch, Rubinstein, Schradieck, Moser and many others. Even as a mere child she had the great privilege of attending the private rehearsals of the Joachim String Quartet and was the "fellow student" of many musicians who are notable figures in musical circles of America and Europe. The German Crown Prince was a violin student at the Royal Academy at the time Mrs. Stephens was enrolled and the members of the royal family would sometimes attend student performances. The kind and long suffering Joachim, who was the crown prince's instructor in violin, would have to put on the prescribed costume to go to court to teach him and did not at all relish the task. This marvelous master held the highest musical position in Germany for over sixty years and wielded almost the same amount of influence in England, where he attended musical performances each summer after the German season had closed. It has been Mrs. Stephens' privilege to impart the knowledge she gained mostly from his teachings to hundreds of American students of the violin. She has taught the violin, piano and German in colleges and conservatories in nine states of the Union, namely: Illinois, Ohio, New York, New Jersey, Missouri, Indiana, Michigan, Alabama and Georgia.

Mrs. Stephens came to Atlanta in 1900 as the head of the violin department of Agnes Scott College. In 1901 she founded in Atlanta the Morgan Violin School, which was subsequently developed into a large institution with a staff of twenty-five teachers. It is now known as the Morgan-Stephens Conservatory of Music, of which she is director, and is now situated with larger quarters at 859 Piedmont avenue. In 1922 she was elected by the Atlanta board of education to the position of supervisor of violin in the public schools and in 1925 chairman of orchestral instruments in the Georgia State Advisory Committee for the National Supervisors' Conference. She keeps a favorite staff of student assistants busy at all hours attending to matters musical for the city, and this gives her little remuneration except the satisfaction of knowing that she is contributing substantially toward the marvelous development of the south along musical lines. By her personality and mental gifts Mrs. Stephens is particularly fitted for this work and many have known and felt the stimulation and

enthusiasm of this sincere woman as well as benefited from the richness of her experience and musicianship. Many more will do so, as she has already turned out hundreds of student violin players in the public schools, and feels that this means a great deal of Atlanta musically, affording an opportunity to try out and discover talent. Upon learning that she had been praised as "wonderful," her modest reply was "Why am I so wonderful? I am simply doing my work and I think that those who take time to think of such things are that much less ahead in what they are trying to accomplish, for the moments they have lost that way never return. Folks who are really doing things haven't time to realize it very much or to spend time in self-aggrandizement."

At Kirkwood, a suburb of Atlanta, Theodora Morgan was married October 24, 1908, to George Robert Stephens, a native of Dublin, Ireland, who, like many of his countrymen, came to the United States for political reasons. He was educated at Trinity College at Dublin and became an accountant. He is the possessor of an exquisite tenor voice. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens have one child, Aileen Morgan Stephens, who was born in Atlanta, January 28, 1911, and although but fourteen years of age is already an artist of ability, playing both the violin and piano with deep musical understanding and great technical skill for one so young. At the age of four she appeared in concert, playing a number of selections, some of them difficult, and used a sixteenth size violin. At five and a half years she was able to read music readily, memorizing with equal facility, and could play excellently on both piano and violin. Her development has been remarkable and upon her graduation from her mother's conservatory at the early age of fifteen years she will continue her musical and literary studies at Oberlin Conservatory of Music, which institution was founded by her grandfather. Mrs. Stephens as a violinist has contributed liberally to churches, societies and all sorts of benefits. She is a member of the music and arts committee and the governing board of the Chamber of Commerce and was corresponding secretary of the first Atlanta Musical Association, which she aided in organizing, filling that position for two years. She belongs to the Woman's Club of this city and was conductor of the junior and senior orchestras of the Atlanta Music Club, a civic organization, of which she has been vice president. Her pupils have held responsible positions in all sections of the south, some being with prominent universities, while others are well known as instructors and conductors of orchestras, and her influence has been potent and far-reaching, of inestimable value in advancing musical standards in the south.

The famous Joachim "Strad" presented in former years to the master's pupil, Geraldine Morgan, is now the property of her young son, Benjamin F. Roeder, Jr., a capable young violinist of New York. At Mrs. Roeder's death this violin was appraised by the courts of New York at twelve thousand dollars. It is one of the three famous Stradivarius violins formerly owned by Joseph Joachim and was loaned by him for her concert tours. The instrument was later purchased by Miss Dessie Greer, of New York city, who presented it to Mrs. Roeder. The Morgan family own many books, manuscripts and autographs of great value, but have always felt a delicacy about using any of these personal tributes from great people for any kind of "advertisement," even though they have been advised to do so, as it would not be in accord with the ideals they love.

WILLIAM GREENE SUTLIVE.

William Greene Sutlive, managing editor of the Savannah Press, has been associated with this paper from the time it was established—a period of thirty-four years, and merit has placed him in his present office. He is one of Georgia's most prominent and successful journalists and recently completed a term in the state legislature. Mr. Sutlive was born in Clayton, Alabama, March 18, 1873, and was the fourth child

of John Wesley and Andrewetta (Kirkland) Sutlive. His father was a native of Tennessee and as a young man came to Georgia, locating at Fort Gaines. He enlisted in the Confederate army and gallantly defended the cause of the south. He possessed marked literary ability, and although he died at the age of thirty-five he left a number of poems and short sketches that gave evidence of his genius as a writer.

The public schools of his native town afforded William G. Sutlive his educational opportunities and it was there that he gained his start in the newspaper business, becoming typesetter and general helper for the Clayton Courier. From there he went to Cuthbert, Georgia, and worked for several months on the Liberal, a weekly paper. He next secured employment in the circulation department of the Savannah Times and in the fall of 1891, when the Savannah Press was established, he secured a position in the circulation department of that paper. His worth soon became apparent and he was rapidly advanced, becoming successively reporter, city editor and finally managing editor. Mr. Sutlive is a practical newspaper man, thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business. He has always taken a keen interest in the affairs of the newspaper men of the state and when the Georgia Press Association changed its by-laws, admitting representatives of daily newspapers to active membership, he was elected a vice president of that body. Later he became president of the association, serving two terms in that capacity.

On the 28th of June, 1898, Mr. Sutlive married Miss Josephine Laffiteau, of Savannah, and they have become the parents of five children. Though a member of several fraternal societies, Mr. Sutlive's activities along that line are centered in the affairs of the Knights of Pythias. At many sessions of the Grand Lodge of that organization he has served as assistant grand keeper of the records and seal, and he passed through the Grand Lodge chairs to the office of grand chancellor of the Grand Lodge. He was for two years president of the Knights of Pythias Hall Association of Savannah, which has control of the physical properties of the order in this city, and is also identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. For one term he was commandant of Francis S. Bartow Camp of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and for a number of years has been prominent in the activities of that organization. For many years he has served on the Chatham county board of education. In 1922 he was elected a member of the Georgia assembly, completing his term in 1924, and during his tenure of office he was instrumental in promoting much constructive legislation. In his editorial capacity Mr. Sutlive is an important factor in the public life of Savannah and at all times has exerted his influence to further the best interests of his city, county and state. He is a journalist of high ideals, with the courage to uphold them, and is a man of many friends.

W. GORDON BURNETT.

W. Gordon Burnett, president of The Consumers Company of Atlanta, is an experienced and successful manufacturer, and his activities in his line of business have gained him more than state-wide prominence. He was born April 15, 1879, in Greenville, Alabama. Both his paternal and maternal ancestors were among the first settlers in southern Alabama, moving to that state from Virginia and South Carolina not long after the War of 1812. In his boyhood, his parents moved to Mississippi, where he received his education. He began his career in the civil engineering department of what was then the Queen & Crescent Railroad, with which company he was connected until 1905. About this time, he decided to enter business for himself and moved to High Point, North Carolina, where he embarked in manufacturing and for nine years was a resident of that place. In 1915 he located in Atlanta and turned his attention to the ice manufacturing industry, building and owning plants in Atlanta and other sections of the south.



W. GORDON BURNETT

Early in 1925 he was instrumental in organizing The Consumers Company, which was a consolidation of a number of ice plants located in Atlanta and vicinity, and has since been the executive head of this company, which is one of the largest industries of the kind in the south. Mr. Burnett brings to the discharge of his duties broad experience, excellent administrative ability and powers of organization, all of which have been reflected in the success of the industries with which he has been connected.

Before leaving Mississippi, Mr. Burnett was married to Miss Susie Borchert, a daughter of Charles Borchert, a long time resident of that state. They have two daughters, Susie Ella, who was born in North Carolina, and Martha Anne, who was born in Atlanta, both of whom are students at Washington Seminary.

Mr. Burnett is a member of the Presbyterian church, is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Piedmont Driving Club and Capital City Club. His residence is one of the attractive homes far out on Peachtree road.

JUDGE OSWELL R. EVE.

Judge Oswald R. Eve, ordinary of Richmond county and one of the leading members of the Augusta bar, represents the fourth generation of the family in this city and his record has brought additional prestige to an honored name. He was born October 13, 1870, and his parents were Dr. Robert C. and Willie (Harman) Eve, the latter a native of Staunton, Virginia. The former was a native of Augusta and became one of the city's most prominent physicians, choosing a profession which his father and grandfather also followed successfully in Augusta as a life work. Dr. Joseph A. Eve, the grandfather of the Judge, was a noted educator, and he was a son of Joseph Eve, Sr., a mechanical genius, who is said to have invented the cotton gin, perfecting his device before that made by Eli Whitney. Joseph Eve, Sr., also was endowed with literary talent and was the author of a number of fine poems. His father was a native of England and the founder of the family in America, establishing his home in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he spent the remainder of his life. His great-grandson, Dr. Robert C. Eve, was the youngest assistant surgeon in the Confederate army and afterward became a professor in the medical college of the University of Georgia. He stood high in his profession and his pronounced ability brought him a large practice. His career of usefulness was terminated in 1885, when he was forty-five years of age, in the full flush of his powers, and the mother passed away in 1891. Of the seven sons in their family four survive, one residing in Atlanta, another in the state of California and two in Augusta.

The public schools of his native city afforded Oswald R. Eve his early educational opportunities, and at the age of fifteen years he was graduated from Richmond Academy. He first turned to journalism and became city editor of the Evening News. Later he was connected with the Augusta Chronicle, and he devoted about six years to newspaper work. In 1895 he became private secretary to Major J. C. Black, congressman from this district, and later was engaged in newspaper work in Washington, D. C. He was afterward employed in the department of the interior and next entered the law school of Georgetown University, from which he was graduated in 1899 with the degree of LL. B. He returned to Augusta and began the practice of his profession, soon becoming recognized as an able attorney. He was intrusted with important legal interests and his clientele increased rapidly. In January, 1923, he assumed the duties of judge of the ordinary court of Richmond county, and his thorough, painstaking and efficient work led to his reelection in 1924. He is devoted to the interests intrusted to his care, and his native sense of justice and comprehensive understanding of the principles of jurisprudence have made him an able presiding officer over the tribunal of which he has charge.

On November 28, 1895, Judge Eve was married to Mary Lois Sibley, a daughter

of George R. and Emma (Tucker) Sibley, natives of Georgia. Her father was a veteran of the war between the states and subsequently became one of the foremost citizens of Augusta. He was a successful cotton merchant and was an influential factor in local banking circles. Mr. Sibley represented his district in the Georgia assembly and was also a member of the state constitutional convention. He passed away in 1888, and Mrs. Sibley's death occurred in 1911. To Judge and Mrs. Eve has been born a daughter, Mary Lois, a member of the staff of teachers of the Tubman high school of Augusta. Judge Eve is an elder in the Reid Memorial Presbyterian church of Augusta and is an earnest worker in its Sunday school, and he is also a member of the Gypsy Smith Junior Evangelistic Club. He is allied with the democratic party and in 1910 was a candidate for congress. His opponents were W. A. Evans and Thomas W. Hardwick, the election being won by Mr. Evans. Judge Eve is deeply interested in every project affecting the growth and prosperity of his community and has contributed his quota toward civic advancement as a member of the city council, in which he served from 1903 until 1906. He is vice president of the Lions Club and along fraternal lines is connected with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Augusta Bar Association, of which Chief Justice William H. Taft is an honorary member, and he dignifies his profession by his adherence to the solid virtues and enlightened principles underlying the law.

ABRAM WHITENACK COZART.

Abram Whitenack Cozart, attorney at law and a highly respected citizen of Columbus, was born June 14, 1870, at Philadelphia, Tennessee. He was graduated from Hiwassee College on the 15th of May, 1888, with the A. B. degree and in 1891 was admitted to the bar at Columbus, Georgia, where he has since practiced in the state and federal courts with great success. He is a member of the Georgia and American Bar Associations. After an experience of more than twenty years at the bar he codified "The Georgia Practice Rules," two editions of which have been published by The Harrison Company of Atlanta. The work is as practical and useful as it is unique and original. Judge Cozart is not only an eminent lawyer, but is also an able scholar and a brilliant orator, which may best be shown by quoting from three of his noted addresses and from a biographical sketch prepared by him.

In the peroration of a speech delivered before the Atlanta Bar Association he said: "Webster was a master; Clay was an idol. Webster had earlier advantages and riper scholarship; Clay was more precocious and brilliant. If Webster had a more commanding presence and kingly bearing, Clay's manners were more engaging. Clay made friends who were bound to him by hoops of steel; Webster made enemies whom he could never placate. If, at the bar, Webster was more effective before the court and persuaded the tribunal through logic and by appeal to reason, Clay was more powerful before the jury and won by way of the heart. Webster drew with a delicate pencil and Clay painted with a heavy brush and long stroke. It was more pleasing to peruse the written page of Webster and more delightful to hear the spoken word of Clay. As a lawyer Webster excelled Clay; as a statesman Clay surpassed Webster. Webster was known as 'The Defender of the Constitution' and he loved the Union, because it embraced New England; Clay was 'The Great Pacificator' because he loved the Nation. If Webster knew more of the Bible and spoke more eloquently of its verities, Clay approached his end with a more reverent step and departed this life in the glorious hope vouchsafed unto him by the death and resurrection of the Son of the living God. Webster had a pious cradle, but Clay had a holy tomb."

The following is the peroration of an address delivered by him before the bar associations of South Carolina and Georgia, May 31, 1919, at Tybee Island, Georgia:

"I have visited the land of Ponce de Leon; the land of the magnolia and the

palm; the land of the hibiscus and the gladiolus; the land of the poinciana and the poinsettia; the land fragrant—made fragrant by an angel's kiss; the land beautiful—made beautiful by the hand of the immaculate God. And I have visited the far West, and ascended Pike's Peak at night in order that I might gain its summit in time to behold the glories of the rising sun. As I neared the top, the stars and planets, through the crystal air appeared to approach the earth so near that I could almost grasp them with my hands. Just before the sun rose, the heavens seemed to have been painted with molten rose quartz, pink sapphires, and rubies; and the sun came forth as a huge garnet sending out floods of carmine rays. Later, bars of golden beryl and topaz spanned the skies. I saw, as it were, curtains of opals and pearls drawn back by the hand of God, as the sun rose higher and higher; and then I beheld a heaven of sapphire and lapis lazuli.

"Far, far below were dells and valleys carpeted with olivines and emeralds and peridots. The bosom of the earth and the heavens above seemed to have been set with all the precious gems which God, in ages past, had buried in His eternal hills."

In a memorial address delivered by Judge Cozart at Columbus, Georgia, April 26, 1921, he paid this beautiful tribute to Robert E. Lee:

"Robert E. Lee had the training and culture of a West Point graduate, but he was more than a scholar; the chains of habit and passion did not fetter him, but he was more than a moral man—he professed and practiced the virtues of a Christian exemplar; in his veins flowed the best blood in Virginia, but his virtues were not due alone to the fact that he was a Cavalier of the Cavaliers; in person, he was one of God's handsomest creations, but his nobility did not reside in his physique; he was a great commander, but military achievements were not his sole praise. His preeminent glory was his fidelity to duty. He was a model for and the type of our best Confederate soldiers."

Following is a pen picture of Judge William A. Little, taken from a biographical sketch prepared by Judge Cozart for the 1924 session of the Georgia Bar Association.

"The eyes constitute the feature of features.

"Judge Little's eyes were not black like the eyes of Webster, Marshall, Burr, John Paul Jones and Caesar, nor blue like the eyes of Pershing, Haig and Foch, Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Wilson, but they were gray-blue like the eyes of Franklin, Washington, Wellington and Napoleon.

"He looked upon all business propositions, not with the covetous eyes of the speculator, but with the conservative eye of the investor.

"He viewed legal questions as a wise counsellor or as an impartial and just judge, believing that reason should never be subservient to passion.

"He beheld political questions as an astute politician, as his marvelous successes attest, and he saw questions of state through the eyes of an upright citizen and of a true patriot.

"He read, read, read. Reading was his consolation and delectation for more than eighty years.

"His hair, like that of Raphael, was brown.

"He wore a seven and a half hat—the normal size for the normally great.

"His weight was one hundred and seventy-five pounds. He was neither inertly corpulent nor apprehensively lean; but his sinews and flesh were so adjusted as to evidence vitality and presage longevity.

"His height was five feet, eleven inches. He was two inches lower than Clay, three inches lower than Washington and three and a half inches lower than Jefferson, but one inch taller than Franklin and Cromwell. He was just the right height to look, with martial mien, the whole world in the face without making one servile bow to superiority or taking one contemptuous glance at inferiority.

"He was a most delightful conversationalist—reminding one of the princes of the art—Jefferson, Dr. Johnson and Addison. He was more vivacious and humorous than Jefferson, less pessimistic and less epigrammatic than Johnson, and less delicate and tender than Addison. Let it be said by way of parenthesis that Addison so nearly

reached perfection that he will always be held to be the exemplar in all polite society where friend communes with friend.

"As an orator, he was less ornate than logical and positive, less assuming than powerful and convincing. He was confident in speech without being dogmatic. As he grew older he became more deliberate but he was never deliberate to prolixity or redundancy. He preferred the close reasoning of Marshall and the forceful periods of Webster to the brocaded diction of Wirt or the impetuosity of Clay.

"His table was blessed with the delicacies of each recurring season. His dress was always elegant. The calls of taste and dress were answered with a ready purse. 'His manners and deportment were meticulously exact.'

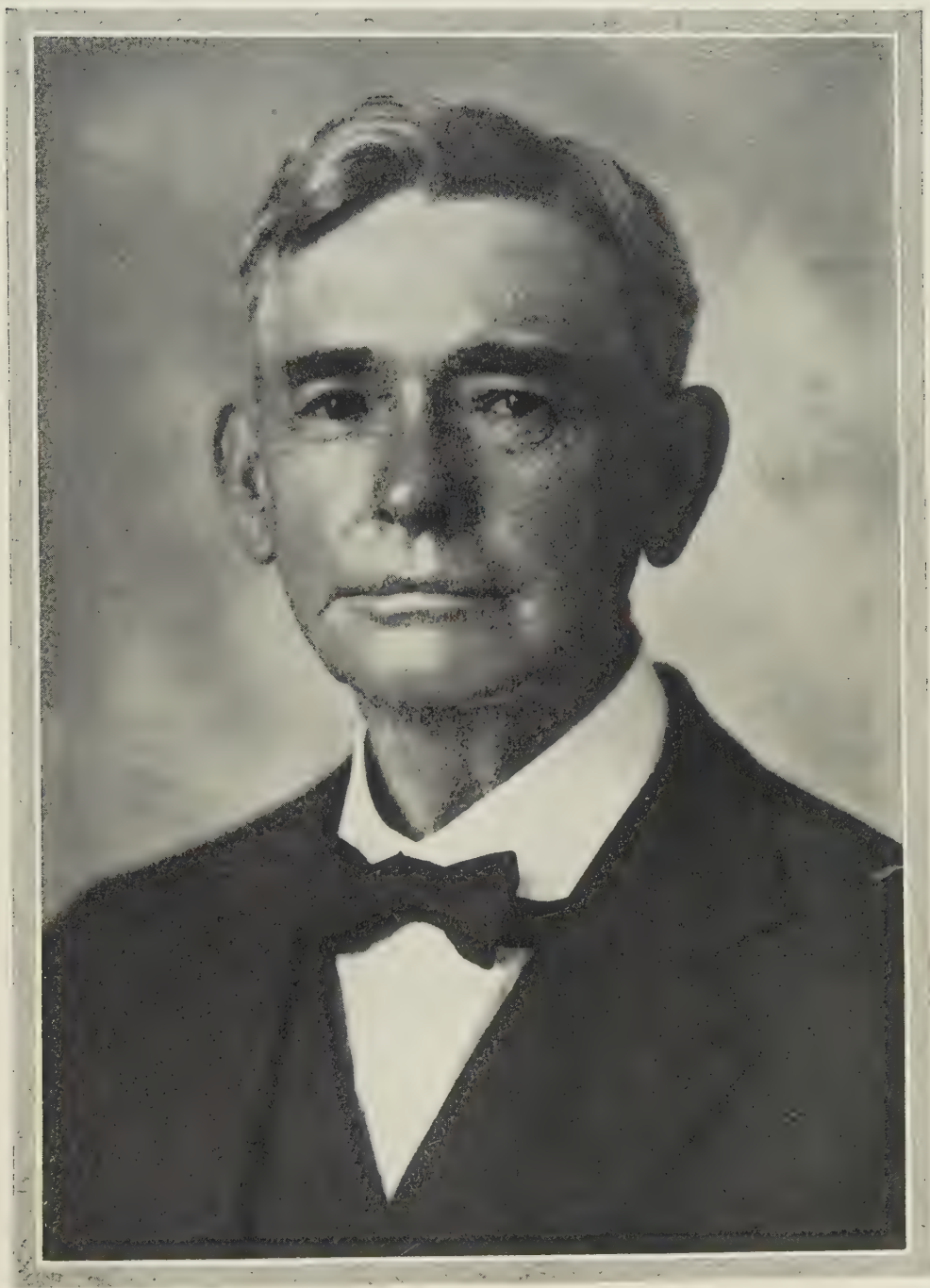
"He was affable without being familiar and polite without being complaisant. He was high-spirited without being haughty and proud without being arrogant. He was emphatic without being autocratic and learned without being pedantic. Indeed, his accomplishments were excelled only by his endowments."

WILLIAM A. WATSON.

There are few farmers of eastern Georgia who have met with more encouraging success than William A. Watson, of Thomson, McDuffie county. Of strong, sturdy character he has contributed largely to the material welfare of the community and county in which he lives, being a modern and up-to-date agriculturist, while as a citizen he is public-spirited and progressive in all that the terms imply. Mr. Watson was born near Thomson, February 12, 1859, and is a son of John S. and Eliza (Maddox) Watson, the former a native of Columbia county, and the latter of Richmond county. He was a farmer and died June 12, 1895, and the mother died March 12, 1909. They had a family of seven children of whom two are living, the daughter being Mrs. Julia Cliatt, of Thomson.

William A. Watson was educated in the public schools of Thomson and his early years were spent on his father's farm. Later he came to Thomson and engaged in mercantile business, to which he devoted his close attention for many years, eventually retiring from commercial life in order to more closely give his time and attention to his farming interests and to the McDuffie Bank (now out of business), of which he was vice president, and the office of tax collector of the county, which he has filled most acceptably for the past sixteen years. He is the owner of five hundred and fifty acres of good land in this county and has specialized in raising watermelons for seed. The melons grown from his seed, and known generally as the Watson melons, are raised all over southern Georgia, and he finds ready sale for all the seeds he can produce. Mr. Watson is a man of keen sagacity and sound judgment and his counsel is valued highly in business circles. In his boyhood days an old colored mammy nicknamed him "Top" and "Top" Watson he still is to his close acquaintances. He enjoys marked popularity throughout the county and the estimation in which he is generally held may be inferred from a remark by one of his fellow citizens, to the effect that "he didn't think Mr. Watson had an enemy in the town or county, as he had never heard anyone say anything derogatory about him."

Mr. Watson has been twice married, first to Miss Kitty Drain, of Columbia county, Georgia, who died in 1904, leaving seven children: Boyce, of Macon, Georgia, connected with the Georgia Central railroad, married Miss Florine Simon; Alva, who is in business at Macon, was married to Miss Fannie May Usry, of McDuffie county, and they have seven children; Edwin is deceased; Gustin, who is in business in Macon, married Miss Vera Nottingham, and they have two children; Effie, who was educated in the Southern Georgia College for Women at Milledgeville, is now teaching school at Ocala, Florida; Eleanor is a teacher of Greensboro, South Carolina; and James T., who is on his father's farm, married Mary Craven, of Macon, Georgia. For his second wife, Mr. Watson chose Miss Dora Burch, of Augusta. He



WILLIAM A. WATSON

is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, while fraternally he is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is a man of unusual qualities, possessing to a marked degree the essential elements of good citizenship, and is eminently deserving of the high place which he holds in popular confidence and esteem.

CHARLES E. FRAZIER.

Many of Georgia's native sons have achieved distinction in the field of architecture and among the number is Charles E. Frazier, who for eighteen years has successfully followed his profession in Atlanta. He was born June 19, 1884, in Griffin, Spalding county, and his parents, Daniel W. and Sarah (Foster) Frazier, were also natives of this state, in which they always resided, making their home in Atlanta for many years. The father engaged in railroad building and aided in constructing the line of the Georgia Midland Railway. To Mr. and Mrs. Frazier were born two children: Mrs. W. A. Heath, of Columbia, South Carolina; and Charles E.

The latter acquired his early education in the public schools of Atlanta and during 1899 and 1900 was a student at the Georgia School of Technology. In 1901 he secured a position with Edwards & Walter, architects, and was afterwards in the employ of Haralson Bleckley and others, becoming thoroughly familiar with the practical as well as the scientific phases of the profession. In 1907, when twenty-three years of age, he established a business of his own and a large and constantly increasing clientele is indicative of his professional prestige. He has designed and erected many of the city's finest examples of architectural beauty, being the architect and builder of the Palace and Blackstone apartments, the building owned by the Atlanta Trust Company, the residences of James Floyd, Asa G. Candler and Charles Black, all situated in this city; the fine home of the First National Bank of Rome, Georgia, and many other buildings. He is a constant student of his profession and a recognized artist in his line of work.

On August 3, 1910, Mr. Frazier was united in marriage to Miss Frances Gilbert, of Atlanta, a daughter of William and Alma Gilbert, members of a well known family of Jacksonville, Florida. Mr. Frazier is a democrat in his political convictions and his religious views are indicated by his affiliation with the Methodist Episcopal church. He belongs to the local Kiwanis and Athletic Clubs and through his connection with the Chamber of Commerce is working for Atlanta's commercial development and prosperity. He is a member of Georgia Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and his fraternal relations are with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Frazier excels in his chosen vocation, while his integrity, ability and public spirit have established him high in the regard of his fellow citizens.

ALEXANDER STEPHENS McQUEEN.

Alexander Stephens McQueen, one of the foremost lawyers of southeastern Georgia, has made valuable contribution to the literature of his profession and is serving as city attorney of Folkston and county attorney of Charlton county. He was born October 4, 1889, in Montgomery county, Georgia, and his parents, Philip Alexander and Mary R. (McLeod) McQueen, were also natives of that county. The father, who was born September 4, 1857, became prominent in educational affairs, serving as county superintendent of schools of Toombs county, Georgia. The maternal grandfather, G. M. T. McLeod, was an officer in the Confederate army and was a descendant of Scotch ancestors who were pioneers in the settlement of North Carolina. The forebears of Philip Alexander McQueen were members of Clan MacQueen. They left their ancestral home on the Isle of Sky, Scotland, and immigrated to the new

world, settling in Robeson county, North Carolina, during the formative period in the history of the south.

In the acquirement of an education Alexander S. McQueen attended the public schools and also was tutored by his father. He was graduated from the Vidalia Collegiate Institute of Georgia in 1910, and he lived in Vidalia until 1917, when he removed to Folkston, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of law. He is attorney for the Citizens Bank of Folkston and has built up a large and desirable clientele. Mr. McQueen is thoroughly familiar with the fundamental principles of the law, with their origin, history, development and adaptation to new and changing conditions, and is the author of the "Georgia Justice Hand Book," published in 1915. He has been the recipient of many important public trusts and has acquitted himself with dignity, fidelity and honor in every office to which he has been called. He became city clerk and city attorney of Vidalia, Georgia, in 1914 and from 1912 until 1917 was justice of the peace for the fifty-first district of Georgia. As noted above, he now acts as city attorney of Folkston and county attorney of Charlton county, and he has established an enviable reputation as a public prosecutor.

At Folkston, Georgia, February 4, 1919, Mr. McQueen was married to Miss Eva Linnette Rodgers, a native of Nassau county, Florida, and of English descent. She is a daughter of J. W. and Kathleen (Reddenberry) Rodgers, the former of whom was born in the state of North Carolina and the latter in Charlton county, Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. McQueen have a son, William Alexander, aged five years. Their daughter, Imogene McLeod, died April 19, 1924, when two and a half years of age.

During the World war Mr. McQueen was a member of the selective service draft board of Charlton county and he also served in Battery B of the Twenty-sixth C. A. C., which was stationed at Fort Screven, Georgia. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian, and is an elder in his church. He is a Blue Lodge Mason, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. Mr. McQueen is imbued with the sterling qualities of the Scotch race and has faithfully fulfilled every trust reposed in him, discharging to the best of his ability each task that he has undertaken. He is a young man who has not yet reached the zenith of his powers and in view of his past accomplishments his future career will be well worth the watching.

GUY PARKER.

Endowed by nature with a keen intellect and the capacity for hard work, Guy Parker has advanced steadily in his profession and although young in years has already become recognized as one of Atlanta's talented attorneys. He was born September 2, 1886, in Dallas, Texas, a son of Henry T. and Martha J. (Owen) Parker, the former a native of South Carolina and the latter of North Carolina. Following their marriage they settled on a ranch in Texas and the father subsequently became one of the prominent sculptors of the Lone Star state. He is survived by the mother, who resides in Atlanta.

Guy Parker was the fourth in order of birth in a family of eleven children. He received his elementary education at Prairie Grove, Arkansas, and completed a course in one of the high schools of Dallas, Texas. He then entered the Atlanta Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1913, and since his admission to the bar has followed his profession in this city. He is well versed in all branches of the law and correctly applies his knowledge to the points in litigation. He is regarded as an able advocate as well as a wise counselor and never enters the courtroom without preparation as thorough as time and means render possible. He is senior member of the firm of Parker & Patterson, general practitioners, who enjoy a large and lucrative clientele, maintaining offices in the Atlanta National Bank building.

On the 26th of April, 1913, Mr. Parker was married at East Point, Georgia, to Miss Jimmie Lou Bailey, a daughter of W. R. Bailey, and they now have a family of

six sons: Orville W., whose birth occurred in 1914; Thomas Cobb, born in 1916; Guy, Jr., who was born in 1918; James R., whose natal year was 1920; Winston E., born in 1922, and Henry Eugene. All of the children are natives of East Point, Georgia, and three are attending the public schools.

Mr. Parker is a Baptist in religious faith and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He was formerly recorder of East Point and is now filling the office of city attorney. He is a member of the Atlanta Bar Association and also belongs to the Lawyers Club. That Mr. Parker is a young man of exceptional force of character is indicated by the fact that he worked his way through the Atlanta Law School, and the indomitable spirit that he manifested in securing an education has brought him rapidly to the fore in his profession.

THOMAS R. TALMADGE.

Each man who faithfully strives to fulfill his part in connection with human life and activities is deserving of recognition, whatever may be his field of endeavor, and it is the function of works of this nature to preserve for future generations an authentic record of the careers of such people. The early life of Thomas R. Talmadge, now one of the leading and most influential citizens of Monroe county, was characterized by hard work and conscientious endeavor, and he owes his rise to no train of fortunate incidents, but simply to persistent and well-directed efforts along right lines. Although modest and unassuming, he possesses a strong and vigorous personality and in the best sense of the term has been a leader of men and well fitted to work in connection with important enterprises.

Thomas R. Talmadge is a native of the locality in which he now lives and was born on the 3d day of August, 1858, the son of Thomas R. and Amanda P. (Goowyne) Talmadge. Both of his parents were lifelong residents of Georgia, the father dying at the comparatively early age of twenty-eight years, and was survived many years by his widow, who lived to the age of eighty-five years. The paternal grandfather, Capt. Aaron Talmadge, was a native of New Jersey and served in the Seminole Indian war. He came to Georgia as a young man in 1820 and bought the land now owned by the subject of this sketch. His father, Thomas Talmadge, also a native of New Jersey, was a steamboat captain on the Savannah river in the latter years of the eighteenth century, and was descended from Scottish ancestry. On the maternal side, the subject is the scion of Irish ancestors. His great-grandfather, John Goowyne, was a native of Virginia, where he was engaged in tobacco growing. Among his children was Coleman G. Goowyne, a native of Virginia, who settled in Georgia in 1820 and became a large planter and slave owner.

Thomas R. Talmadge attended the rural schools of Monroe county, and later was graduated from the high school at Athens, after which he was for two years a student at the University of Georgia. At the age of sixteen years he laid aside his textbooks and gave his attention to farming, to which he devoted his energies for about twenty-five years with gratifying success. In 1904 he became manager for the Southern Cotton Oil Company, at Forsyth, which position he is still holding. He possesses marked business ability, sound judgment and keen discernment and has conducted the affairs of this concern with entire satisfaction to the stockholders and directors. Mr. Talmadge is vice president and a member of the board of directors of the Bank of Forsyth and is the owner of a fine and well improved farm, which has been in the possession of the family for three generations.

Politically Mr. Talmadge is a stanch and active democrat, has served as a member of the county executive committee and several times as a delegate to state conventions. He is especially interested in educational affairs and has been a member of the Monroe county board of education for twenty-seven years, being chairman of the board

for all but two years of that period. He has been a member of the board of trustees of Bessie Tift College for thirty-five years, and has been a trustee of the Sixth District Agricultural and Mechanical College for eighteen years, with six years yet to serve. He served as a member of Governor J. M. Terrell's staff. During the World war Mr. Talmadge took an active and effective part in the support of all local war activities, being a member of the board at Forsyth and of the intelligence bureau, while he did splendid work in the various Liberty Loan drives, in which he also set a worthy example by buying liberally in each loan. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and fraternally is Mason and Knight of Pythias. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, with which he has been actively identified for many years. He is a member of the board of deacons and has been church clerk for thirty-five years and superintendent of the Sunday school ten years.

Mr. Talmadge was married October 2, 1881, at Forsyth, to Miss Carrie E. Roberts, the daughter of Eugene Roberts, who served as a private in the Confederate army during the Civil war. Mrs. Talmadge is a member of the Baptist church, the Woman's Missionary Society and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Mr. and Mrs. Talmadge are the parents of six children, namely: Mary Lynn, who is a graduate of Bessie Tift College, is the wife of H. E. Clarke, of Kirkwood, Dekalb county, Georgia; Col. Eugene, who is a graduate of the University of Georgia and is engaged in the practice of law and in farming at McRae, Georgia, married Mrs. Mettie Peters; Nettie, a graduate of Bessie Tift College, is the wife of H. M. Tyeurs, of Carrollton, Georgia; Banks, who completed his education at the Georgia Military Academy, was married to Miss Helen Anderson, of Selma, Alabama, and lives at Birmingham, Alabama; Lucile, a graduate of Bessie Tift College, is the wife of Dr. T. R. Gaines, of Hartwell, Georgia, who served in the United States Medical Corps during the World war, with the rank of captain; Thomas R., Jr., is a student in the University of Georgia and is a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. Mr. Talmadge has always stood ready to identify himself with any good work and cooperates in the advancement of all measures for the betterment of the community along material, civic or moral lines. By reason of his fine personal qualities, coupled with a genial and friendly address and charitable and hospitable impulses, he enjoys to a marked degree the esteem and confidence of all who know him.

WILLIAM ANGEL ENLOE.

The standing of a community largely depends upon the character of those who represent it in official capacities and La Fayette is fortunate in securing for its chief executive a man who has so forcibly demonstrated his fitness for the office of mayor as has William Angel Enloe, who also controls important industrial interests. He was born February 14, 1880, on a farm situated on the northwestern edge of the town of Webster, North Carolina, belonging to his father, William Alfred Enloe, who was also a native of that state. He was born in Jackson county in 1832 and passed away in 1917, at the ripe age of eighty-five years. He was a very successful merchant, having branch stores throughout Jackson county, but he maintained his headquarters in Webster, residing on a farm in the suburbs. He served as a captain under General Bragg in the Confederate army and was advanced to the rank of major. He was a Mason in high standing and a zealous member of the Methodist church, in which he served as a steward, while for a number of years he was superintendent of the Sunday school. He was a son of Scroop and Mary (Angel) Enloe, the former of whom was an agriculturist, and the latter was born in the western part of North Carolina. Emeline (Allison) Enloe, the mother of William A. Enloe, was a daughter of Jack Allison, one of the largest landholders of Jackson county, North Carolina. She was born on her father's farm and was married in Webster, that state, where she passed away in 1885, at the age of forty-two years.



WILLIAM A. ENLOE

William Angel Enloe attended the public schools of Webster, North Carolina, and a private school at Dillsboro, Jackson county, afterward taking a course at Emory and Henry College in Virginia. In 1900, when a young man of twenty, he came to Georgia and entered the employ of the Bank of La Fayette, acting as book-keeper for four years. He was then advanced to the position of assistant cashier and remained with that institution for six years. He next spent a year with the Wachobia Loan & Trust Company of Asheville, North Carolina, and on his return to La Fayette became connected with the Union Cotton Mills, of which he was made vice president and treasurer. He served in those capacities until 1920, when the mill was sold, and for two years he was manager of the plant. In 1922 he became vice president and treasurer of the La Fayette Cotton Mill and has since filled these offices. His detailed knowledge of the business is supplemented by executive force and good judgment, and his efforts have been of direct benefit to the industry. He also has other business interests, being a director of the Walker County Hosiery Mills and the Bank of La Fayette, which have likewise profited by his wisdom and experience.

Mr. Enloe was married June 30, 1904, at La Fayette to Miss Edwin Lee Warthen, a daughter of Green B. Warthen, in whose honor the town of Warthen, Georgia, was named. There are three children of this union: Sarah, a student at Shorter College; William Angel, Jr., who is attending the La Fayette high school; and Clara Warthen, a grammar school pupil.

Mrs. Enloe is connected with the Daughters of the American Revolution and the United Daughters of the Confederacy and also belongs to the Woman's Club of La Fayette. Mr. Enloe is a deacon in the First Baptist church and gives his political support to the democratic party. He is serving for the second term as mayor of La Fayette, bringing to bear keen sagacity in the solution of all civic problems, and during his administration much important work has been accomplished along lines of municipal advancement. He is a Mason, belonging to Western Lodge, No. 91, F. & A. M.; Walker Chapter, R. A. M.; Chickamauga Commandery, K. T.; and Gaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Enloe is a member of the Chattanooga Golf and Country Club and the Mountain City Club of that place. He is a hunter and fisherman and enjoys all forms of outdoor sports, from which he receives both physical and mental vigor. He has been carried steadily forward by virtue of his industry, perseverance and breadth of mind and has many friends, whose esteem he has won and retained because of his high principles and stability of character.

GEORGE MOORE.

There is no true greatness without self-reliance, and the fruits of victory are for those who dare. George Moore has made his own way in the world and the stimulating friction of battling with difficulties has developed his latent powers, bringing out the best and strongest in his nature. He came to Atlanta empty-handed and through the wise utilization of his opportunities has risen to a commanding position in business circles of the city, becoming widely known as a manufacturer of candy and ice cream.

Mr. Moore is a native of Amalias, Greece. His parents were Ernest and Bertha E. Moore, the former of whom engaged in the manufacture of shoes and in later life followed the occupation of farming. The son was educated in his native land and in 1891 came to the United States, Atlanta being his destination. Starting at a salary of two dollars per week, he zealously applied himself to his work and rapidly absorbed American ideas and business methods. Through the exercise of the qualities of thrift and self-denial he finally accumulated sufficient capital to establish a business of his own and in 1900 he began the manufacture of ice cream and candy. His business has

kept pace with the growth of the city, and he is now the executive head of a two hundred thousand dollar corporation, conducted under the style of the George Moore Ice Cream Company. He has been watchful of the details of the business, knowing that in this age of strong competition every point must be carefully guarded, and has built up a substantial, progressive concern—a splendid type of the city's commercial life. He gives to his patrons the highest standard of service and the output of his plant is unexcelled in purity and quality. Mr. Moore is a partner in a number of retail firms and is also the owner of valuable real estate, centrally located.

In December, 1913, Mr. Moore was married in Atlanta to Miss Bota I. Hatzi, also a native of Greece, and they now have four children: George, Jr., Charlie, Violet and Nicklos. Mr. Moore is a faithful communicant of the Greek orthodox church and closely observes its teachings. He belongs to the T. P. Association and is also a member of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and Convention Bureau. The growth and progress of his adopted city is a matter in which he takes much personal pride and his interest in the public welfare has been manifest in tangible efforts for the general good. His own struggle for ascendancy has made him sympathetic with others who are trying to gain a foothold in the business world and he has started a score of his fellow countrymen on the road to prosperity by loaning them money in times of financial stress, often sacrificing his own personal interests for the sake of assisting others. Mr. Moore is liberal, broadminded and wholly unselfish, possessing that high sense of duty and honor which constitutes the vital essence of the gentleman, and his life has been fraught with the accomplishment of much good. His integrity, generosity and public spirit are well known to the citizens of Atlanta and have met with a rich return of personal regard, while at the same time he has achieved the full measure of success.

BASIL EMORY BROOKS.

Basil Emory Brooks, a builder in concrete, has wrought along enduring lines, leaving many examples of his skill throughout the south and Atlanta numbers him among its foremost contractors and substantial business men. He was born May 26, 1884, in Pike county, Georgia, and is a son of James M. and Julia (Pelkinton) Brooks, the latter also a native of that county. The father was born in Meriwether county, Georgia, and is also a successful contractor. He is likewise engaged in farming. He has never faltered in his loyalty to his native state, being content to spend his life within its borders. The mother passed away in Pike county, leaving a family of three children: James L. and Basil E., residents of Atlanta; and Mrs. Bernice Lawrence, whose home is at Columbus, Georgia.

Basil Emory Brooks received his education in the public schools of his native county and from the age of fourteen years has been continuously identified with the contracting business. He was associated with his father until 1907, gradually assuming heavier responsibilities and eventually mastering every phase of the work. At the age of twenty-three he was manager of his own business, conducted under the name of the Parker-Brooks Company, but afterward withdrew from that firm, forming the Brooks-Callaway Company in 1912. He has since been president of the firm, which specializes in railroad building and heavy construction work, and controls a business of extensive proportions, displaying notable wisdom and marked executive force in its management. The company has built many bridges throughout the south and is noted for superior skill in the field of concrete construction as well as for thorough reliability in the execution of contracts.

At Riverdale, Georgia, June 14, 1908, Mr. Brooks was married to Miss Sallie McConnell, and they now have two children: Julianna, who was born in 1909 and is attending Washington Seminary; and Basil E., Jr., born September 17, 1920. Mr. Brooks casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party and is affiliated

with the Druid Hill Baptist church. He belongs to the Atlanta Athletic Club and is also a member of the Atlanta and United States Chambers of Commerce. He has never sought public office, concentrating all of his energies upon his chosen line of work, and in the discharge of his daily duties has performed a service of great value to the south, while at the same time he has won the merited reward of useful, honorable labor.

JOHN PELHAM BURNETT.

For thirty years John Pelham Burnett has been a member of the Macon bar and his ability and industry have placed him with the leading attorneys of the city. He was born in Crawford county, Georgia, January 2, 1874, and comes of Scotch and Irish ancestry, and he is a son of John Reuben and Georgia (Sandefur) Burnett. The former was a planter and teacher and is now living retired, but the mother is deceased.

John P. Burnett was a pupil in the public schools of Crawford and Houston counties, Georgia, and also attended the Grady Institute at Fort Valley, this state. He read law under the supervision of L. D. Moore and was admitted to the bar in August, 1894. He has since given his attention exclusively to his profession and has been retained as counsel in many important cases. As the years have passed his business in the courts has steadily increased and his clientele has reached large proportions. A well merited reputation for legal ability led to his selection for public office and for twelve years he was a magistrate in Macon. Mr. Burnett is a democrat but not a strong partisan, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He is a Baptist in religious faith and his professional affiliations are with the Macon City and Georgia State Bar Associations. He is a man of broad and liberal views, quiet and unassuming in manner but possessing many admirable traits of character, as his fellow citizens attest.

JOSEPH STEPHEN SHAW.

Joseph S. Shaw is a successful construction engineer and one of Atlanta's most enterprising and capable young business men. He was born June 14, 1886, in Lexington, Kentucky, a son of Stephen and Amanda (Chism) Shaw, both of whom are deceased. They were lifelong residents of the Blue Grass state and the father contributed his share to the development of its agricultural resources.

Joseph S. Shaw is the youngest in a family of nine children. He attended the public schools of Winchester, Kentucky, and then entered the University of Kentucky, where he studied mining engineering. For six years he was connected with mining operations in West Virginia and then located in Fort Worth, Texas, where he engaged in construction work on his own account. He had just become well established when America joined the allies in the war against Germany. Prompted by the spirit of patriotism, he abandoned a prosperous business and placed his services at the disposal of the government, becoming a civil engineer in the ordnance department. He was afterward associated with the Rust Engineering Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for two years and in 1920 came to Atlanta, opening an office in the Georgia Savings Bank building. In the intervening period he has become widely and favorably known as a construction engineer and also acts in an advisory capacity, assisting clients in securing advantageous locations and consulting with them in regard to the placing of investments. He has constructed a number of apartment houses, residences and other buildings and conducts a large business, maintaining a branch office at Tampa, Florida. He is thoroughly familiar with the practical as well as the scientific phases of his profession and readily solves the intricate technical problems which are constantly arising in connection with his work.

At Pottsville, Pennsylvania, April 14, 1909, Mr. Shaw was married to Miss Nita Cockill and they now have two daughters: Marie Cockill, who was born at Bluefield, West Virginia, in 1910; and Betty Wilcox, born at Fort Worth, Texas, in 1912. Mr. Shaw is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and the Capital City Club, Druid Hills Country Club, Atlanta Automobile Club and Kiwanis Club. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and the American Association of Engineers and stands deservedly high in his profession and in the esteem of his fellowmen, for his success has resulted from hard work, honest methods and proven worth and ability. His residence is at No. 62, Fairview road, Druid Hills, Atlanta.

FLETCHER ELLINGTON MAFFETT.

Fletcher Ellington Maffett, president of F. E. Maffett, Incorporated, Dodge Brothers dealers, is one of the best known representatives of the automobile trade in this section of the south. For seventeen years Mr. Maffett has been identified with the motor industry in Atlanta and during that period has also found time for civic and other activities, demonstrating his public spirit by actual achievements.

He was born April 4, 1876, in Gwinnett county, Georgia, a son of John R. and Mary Maffett, the latter a native of Milledgeville, Georgia. The father was born in Newberry, South Carolina, and was but a year old when his parents migrated to Georgia. John R. Maffett was a farmer by occupation and at one time owned one of the best farms in Gwinnett county, but the general agricultural depression that prevailed during the second Cleveland administration brought on financial reverses that absorbed practically all of his property. He left the farm in December, 1899, and took up his residence in Atlanta, where he died September 11, 1908, in his eighty-fifth year. His widow survived until in her ninetieth year, passing away April 5, 1919. They were parents of fifteen children, of whom thirteen lived to marry and nine are now living. Three sons and a daughter reside in Atlanta: Fletcher E., U. G., G. H. and Mrs. W. F. Wilson. D. W., Mrs. Sarah Hardegree and Mrs. John Stewart are all residents of Winder, Georgia. L. B. lives in Tryon, Georgia. Mrs. Ada Gunter is a resident of Marietta, Georgia.

Fletcher E. Maffett was the youngest child of the parents and was reared on his father's farm in Gwinnett county and attended the public schools. He early acquired habits of industry and thrift, also developing a robust physique. He was still making his home with his parents at the time of their removal to Atlanta in December, 1899. It was but a short time later, in 1900, when Mr. Maffett accepted a position with the operating department of the Atlanta Street Railway Company, and for five years was in the employ of that corporation. In 1909 he went to work for Alexander Seewald, a dealer in automobile accessories, and a year later entered the employ of Elyea Austel Company in the same line of business. He remained in this connection until 1913, when he entered the sales department of the Ford Motor Company of Atlanta. When the Dodge Brothers automobiles came on the market, Mr. Maffett became the pioneer salesman of this line in Atlanta, selling in February, 1914, the very first Dodge automobile ever sold in Atlanta. This was the beginning of a connection with the Dodge interests that has continued ever since without a break. In July, 1919, he aided in forming the firm of Black-Maffett that had secured the Atlanta franchise of Dodge Brothers and marked Mr. Maffett's entrance into the business world on his own account. Up to this time in his business career he had been a salesman in the employ of others and, while successful and frugal, he had not been able to accumulate much capital owing to heavy expenses he had assumed through several years. His interest in the firm of Black-Maffett necessitated Mr. Maffett's borrowing ten thou-



FLETCHER E. MAFFETT

sand dollars, which he was able to do at one of Atlanta's representative banks, on his personal note without collateral or endorsement. This transaction simply goes to show the high standing in which he was held as the result of clean, straightforward business methods and exemplary personal habits. In August, 1922, Mr. Maffett organized F. E. Maffett, Incorporated, of which he has since been the executive head and the main factor in establishing the business upon a strong financial basis as well as its growth and development into one of the important firms of the state in the automobile trade. He has always held to high ideals in the conduct of his business affairs and has succeeded in assembling one of the ablest and most efficient organizations of any business house in Atlanta. He has made a thorough study of everything pertaining to the industry, keeping in close touch with the progress that is constantly being made along that line. He is vice president and one of the directors of the Automobile Finance, Incorporated, which likewise benefits by his executive ability and business judgment.

Mr. Maffett is a prominent member of the First Christian church and takes a very active part in its work, being one of the deacons, a member of the board of trustees, chairman of the finance committee and president of the Men's Bible class.

In his political affiliations he is a democrat and has always manifested a keen interest in any movement for municipal growth and betterment. He was a member of the board of health for several years and for two years represented the tenth ward in the city council. Fraternally he is a Mason and a Shriner, also a member of the Elks. He is a member of the Atlanta Athletic Club, the Capital City Club, the Kiwanis Club, the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and the Atlanta Automobile Dealers Association.

On November 2, 1902, Mr. Maffett was married to Miss Sadie Born, a daughter of P. M. Born, of Atlanta, and their union was severed by her death on the 18th of June, 1910. She was the mother of three children: Fletcher E., Jr., who died in infancy; Robert, who is manager of the Buckhead branch of F. E. Maffett, Incorporated; and Mary, who is a student at the North Avenue Presbyterian school. Mr. Maffett's second marriage was on February 28, 1912, to Miss Eva Jane Norris, a daughter of James W. Norris of Oglethorpe county, Georgia, and their three children are Morris, Jane and Philipp.

Mr. Maffett is an excellent example of a self-made man and has not attained his success without having to overcome obstacles that to one of less determination and energy would have proven insurmountable. A tireless worker, he is happiest when his mind and hands are fully employed in doing something for his fellowmen, for his friends and for himself. He is a strong man, strong in his honor and his good name, always holding to the rule of equity, or what is recognized as a "square deal," a literal exemplification of the Golden Rule in its application to human affairs. His friends feel for him an unusual esteem, not only for his many congenial and wholesome qualities of mind and heart, but for his genuine unselfish spirit of devotion to the general good and other qualities which have made possible his success, at the same time winning for him a prominent place among Atlanta's best citizens. Mr. Maffett's residence is at No. 1007 North boulevard.

ALBERT ERNEST DOWMAN.

With industry and perseverance as his dominant qualities, Albert Ernest Dowman has steadily advanced toward the goal fixed by his ambition and his well directed labors have culminated in the development of one of the leading printing establishment of Atlanta. He was born April 4, 1871, in Fulton county, Georgia, a son of Charles and Anna (Nash) Dowman, natives of London, England, and both now deceased. The father engaged in farming in Fulton county, was afterward connected

with the George W. Scott Fertilizer Company, and his demise occurred in Campbell county, this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Dowman were born nine children, five of whom survive: George and Albert E., residents of Atlanta; Henry of St. Albans, West Virginia; Joseph W., who lives in Petersburg, Virginia; and Mrs. Fannie Suber, whose home is in Campbell county, Georgia.

Albert Ernest Dowman acquired his education in a private school of Dekalb county, Georgia, and afterward learned the trade of book binding with the firm of Foote & Davies. He soon became an expert in that line and for ten years was foreman of the bindery. He remained with that house for a considerable period, acquiring a comprehensive knowledge of the publishing business, and then decided upon an independent venture. For seven years he was senior member of the firm of Dowman & Johnson, printers and binders, and next formed the Dowman & Cornell Company, which existed for three years. In 1919 he organized the Dowman & Wilkins Printing Company, of which he has since been president, and the firm now has one of the largest and best equipped plants in the city, employing eight printers and binders, four press feeders and one proofreader. In the conduct of the business Mr. Dowman brings to bear broad experience, executive force and a progressive spirit, ably supervising the labors of those who serve him, and maintains a high standard in the output of the plant.

Mr. Dowman was married February 1, 1898, in Atlanta, to Miss Laura Erwin, a daughter of James L. Erwin, of Dalton, Georgia. They have become the parents of three sons: Albert E. Jr., who was born in July, 1900, in Dekalb county, and is a graduate of Georgia School of Technology; Walter F., who was born in that county in March, 1904, and finished his education at Georgia School of Technology; and Louis Charles, who was born in Decatur, Georgia, in October, 1910, and is attending the Decatur high school.

Mr. Dowman is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is identified with Scottish Rite Masonry and is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is allied with the Chamber of Commerce and manifests a deep interest in municipal welfare and advancement. Mr. Dowman has always dealt honorably with his fellowmen and has many friends, whom he has gained by a life of industry and rightly directed endeavor. His home is at 928 Clairmont avenue, Decatur, Georgia, where he has resided for more than twenty years.

T. ELLIS DREWRY, M. D.

Dr. T. Ellis Drewry, who comes of a long line of successful physicians, is a recognized leader in medical circles of Griffin, and he also controls large business interests, his record sustaining the high reputation which has always been borne by the members of this well known family. He was born April 13, 1860, in Jonesboro, Georgia, and his ancestors were among the early settlers of Virginia, subsequently migrating from the Old Dominion to Georgia. His father, Dr. Nicholas B. Drewry, was practicing in Jonesboro at the outbreak of the Civil war and there formed a company, going to the front as its captain. He was later placed in charge of the Confederate hospitals in Atlanta and Albany, Georgia, and filled a similar position in Mississippi. After the restoration of peace he located in Griffin and practiced here until his death on June 20, 1920. He was one of Georgia's distinguished physicians and also figured prominently in public affairs. He was a member of the board of aldermen of Griffin for many years, was mayor for two terms and for a similar period served in the state legislature, doing valuable work in each of these offices. The Doctor likewise was president of the public school board of Griffin for twenty-five years and was intensely interested in educational work. He was a true type of the family physician, with a heart full of sympathy for those in affliction and distress, and he was beloved by all

who knew him. For many years he had survived his wife, Mary Louise (Ellis) Drewry, who died in January, 1864. She was a daughter of Dr. James T. Ellis, a well known physician of Georgia, who also occupied an enviable position in medical circles of the state.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. T. Ellis Drewry attended the public schools of Griffin and Richmond College of Virginia, and in 1887 he was graduated from the Atlanta Medical College. He received a diploma from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia in 1890 and also took a special course in the New York Post Graduate Hospital. After finishing his studies Dr. Drewry located in Griffin, and he now enjoys an extensive practice. He was for ten years local surgeon for the Georgia Central Railroad, as a member of the staff of the Griffin Hospital and is medical examiner for the Virginia, National, Northwestern, Penn Mutual and other well known life insurance companies. Dr. Drewry brings to the discharge of his professional duties the most modern ideas along medical and surgical lines and his pronounced ability is demonstrated by his success in practice. He is also a sagacious, farsighted business man and acts as manager of the Flint River Power Company, which operates a large power plant at Flat Shoals, Georgia. He owns seven hundred acres of productive farm lands in Spalding county and also has valuable property in Griffin.

In 1890 Dr. Drewry was married to Miss Inez Hill, of Terrell county, a daughter of E. H. and Ann (Paris) Hill, the former of whom was a distinguished jurist, occupying a seat on the bench of the inferior court for many years. He served for six terms in the state legislature of Georgia and was one of the largest landowners of Terrell county. Mr. Hill was a man of high character and his life was crowned with notable achievement. Death summoned him in 1900, and Mrs. Hill passed away in 1889. Dr. and Mrs. Drewry have two children: Ann Hill, who was graduated from Shorter College and is a teacher in the schools of Griffin; and Henry Harris, who is a graduate pharmacist. He won the B. S. degree from the University of Georgia, in which he was professor of chemistry for two years, and he is now a student in the medical department of Emory University.

Mrs. Drewry was educated at the Wesleyan Female College. She takes a leading part in social affairs and is one of the most active workers in the Baptist church, with which the Doctor is also affiliated. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he is a Royal Arch Mason and Shriner and is also identified with the Improved Order of Red Men, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is an ex-president of the Spalding County Medical Society, was at one time one of the trustees of the State Medical Society and is now a member of the American Medical Association. Dr. Drewry has attained high standing in his profession and enjoys an enviable reputation as a business man, combining in his character all of the qualities of a useful and desirable citizen.

WILLIAM LOWE WOODROOF, M. D.

Dr. William Lowe Woodroof, one of the well known physicians of Coweta county, is engaged in general practice at Newnan, which for thirteen years has been the scene of his professional labors, and his success is the reward of hard work and proven worth and ability. He was born in Newnan, July 26, 1881, and is a son of Hugh Pitt and Pattie (Lowe) Woodroof, highly respected residents of the city. The father is one of the most prominent agriculturists in the state, owning over a thousand acres of highly productive land, and for fourteen years he was manager of the Chattahoochee Brick Works. His father, David Pitt Woodroof, served with the rank of major in the Confederate army and surrendered at the siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, and he moved from Lynchburg, Virginia, to Georgia. Andrew Jackson Lowe, the grandfather in the maternal line, was born in Meriwether county, Georgia. During the Civil war

he was transportation agent for the Atlanta & West Point Railroad and afterward became general manager of the Memphis & Birmingham Railroad.

Dr. Woodroof received his rudimentary instruction in Newnan and attended one of the high schools of Atlanta. He learned the machinist's trade, which he followed for four years in the employ of the R. E. Cole Manufacturing Company of Newnan, and for a similar period he was with the Seaboard Air Line Railroad at Savannah. Tiring of mechanical pursuits, he entered the Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons and won his M. D. degree from that institution in 1912. In order to perfect himself in his profession Dr. Woodroof afterward attended the New York Post Graduate School, in which he studied diseases of children, following this with a course on physical diagnosis at the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston. His offices are situated on East Washington street, in a modern building of nine rooms, in which Dr. William A. Turner also maintains a suite, and his equipment is complete and thoroughly up-to-date. Dr. Woodroof has practiced in Newnan since 1912, with ever increasing success, and he is regarded as an expert diagnostician. He has a thorough understanding of pediatrics and the fundamental principles of his profession, correctly applying his knowledge to the needs of his patients. For seven years he was county physician, and at the time the United States entered the World war he was appointed medical examiner for the Coweta county draft board, serving until the close of the war. He has built up a large practice, and he acts as medical examiner for the New York, Metropolitan, Virginia State and Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance companies.

On May 28, 1908, Dr. Woodroof was married to Miss Belle Brannen, a daughter of Dr. Charles P. and Elvina (Evans) Brannen. Her father was long numbered among the leading physicians of Savannah, and the mother is still a resident of that city. Dr. and Mrs. Woodroof have two children: Patsey Brannen, who was born February 5, 1912; and Charles Brannen, born April 1, 1921. Mrs. Woodroof completed her education in Brenau College at Gainesville, Georgia, and she is a Baptist in religious faith. The Doctor is also affiliated with that church, and he casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is a Knight Templar Mason and is likewise connected with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Woodmen of the World, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, being deeply interested in fraternal affairs, and he acts as medical examiner of the local lodges of the Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World and Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Dr. Woodroof has advanced far in his profession, and he keeps in close touch with its scientific progress through his membership in the Fulton County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the Fourth District and American Medical Associations. He lends the weight of his support to every project destined to prove of benefit to the community and his record is a matter of pride to Newnan's citizens, who are thoroughly appreciative of his worth.

MRS. GERTRUDE CAPEN WHITNEY.

Mrs. Gertrude Capen Whitney, an author of note and an active participant in club and social service work at Augusta, where she for years has had her home, is the widow of the late George Erastus Whitney, an important factor in the cotton industry in Georgia, who died at his home in Augusta, August 29, 1910. Mr. Whitney was born in the village of Philadelphia, Jefferson county, New York, January 5, 1844, and was thus in his sixty-seventh year at the time of his death. He was reared and educated in New York state and as a young man, in the '60s came to Georgia and engaged in the cotton business in Augusta, a line which he followed with success until his death. His widow continues to make her home in that city, where she and Mr. Whitney were married October 26, 1899. Her residence is at 945 Greene street.

Mrs. Whitney was born at Canton, Massachusetts, and is a daughter of Ezekiel



Gertrude Capen Whitney

and Emma (van Poelien-Knaggs) Capen. Her father, who was educated for the ministry but became a merchant, was born in Sharon, Norfolk county, Massachusetts, and spent his last days in Canton, that county. The Capens in America are among the earliest of the families of the Massachusetts Bay colony and are descended from Barnard and Joan (Purchas) Capen, who with their son, Captain John were among the passengers on the ship John and Mary which landed in 1630. In that year they became settlers in the Dorchester precinct of the Massachusetts Bay colony. They were natives of Dorchester, England, and Capenhurst, near that city, has been the seat of this family for many generations. The son, Captain John Capen (1612-92), was for more than fifty years an officer of the colonial militia; was a selectman of the town of Dorchester; a representative in the general court; town clerk; and for thirty-three years deacon of the church in Dorchester. He was also a member of the A. H. A., a society still in existence. Mrs. Whitney is descended from this Captain John Capen, whose son, Preserved Capen, was the father of Preserved Capen, Jr., one of whose sons, Ebenezer, was the father of Ezekiel Capen, a soldier of the Revolution. John Capen, a son of this patriot soldier, was a veteran of the War of 1812. He married Tyla Dunbar and made his home at Sharon, Massachusetts, where he died in 1871. Mrs. Whitney's father, the late Ezekiel Capen, was a son of John and Tyla (Dunbar) Capen and was descended in several lines from Mayflower and Puritan ancestors. The Capens are still numerous represented in New England and quite a few of the name are conspicuous in various walks of life, particularly along educational and sociological lines. All of Mrs. Whitney's people have been pioneers. Her ancestors, Captain John Capen and Joan Capen, were the first to sign a compact for the establishment of the first free public school in America—in 1641.

Mrs. Whitney was educated in the excellent schools of Canton, at Gannett's Institute of Boston and under private tutors and since the days of her young womanhood has been devoted to literary activities. She is a member of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, the Colonial Dames of America, the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Society of Huguenot Descendants of South Carolina, the Augusta Woman's Club, the Augusta Country Club, the Business and Professional Women's Club of Augusta, the Authors League of America, the League of American Penwomen, the Society of Vocational Therapy, American Forestry Association, the Atlanta Writers Club, the Bookfellows Club of Chicago and the Boston Authors Club. She also is interested in the Children's Hospital and in the Augusta branch of the Young Women's Christian Association and is otherwise interested in and actively identified with social welfare service activities. Mrs. Whitney's first book, "I Chose," published in 1910, went into its third edition in 1919. Her second book, "Yet Speaketh He" (1910), reached its third edition in 1923, in which year her third book, "Roses from My Garden" (1912), went into its second edition. Her "Above the Shame of Circumstance" (1913) reached its second edition in 1924. Others of her works are "The House of Landell" (1917), "Where the Sun Shines" (1920) and "On the Other Side of the Bridge" (1922). "The Interpreter" has just been issued from the press. Other works are in preparation.

SAMUEL STUART WALLACE, PH. D., LT. D.

On the tomb of the late Dr. Samuel Stuart Wallace, doctor of philosophy, doctor of literature, doctor of pedagogics, head of the English department of the Georgia School of Technology and for twenty-three years a member of the faculty of that educational institution, there is inscribed the touching and expressive epitaph:

"A Devoted Husband; a True Father; a Faithful Teacher; a Friend of Man.

"Through such souls alone, God, stooping, shows sufficient of His light for us in the dark to rise by."

Following the death of Dr. Wallace in the fall of 1922 the faculty of the Georgia School of Technology, by formal resolution, went on record as giving expression to the thought that "oftentimes many may seem to think that he was not made to die; however, Death, the most democratic thing on earth, will evade no one. And until some one is taken from our midst Death is given very little prominence, but—

"Our little systems have their day;
They have their day and cease to be."

"The best that we may hope to do is to love truth and right and to live for truth and right. Such did Dr. Samuel Stuart Wallace. His striking personality, his pleasant manner and his success as a teacher and as a director of the English department of the Georgia School of Technology were perhaps natural results ensuing from his steadfast purpose to live for truth and right.

"Dr. Wallace also had a remarkably vital and potent influence in college affairs outside of his immediate work as head of the English department of the Georgia School of Technology. His judgment was of utmost importance in administrative and executive matters. He also labored in the common love of good. Since he was modest and unassuming, many of his deeds were never known as his own, but those who were intimately and closely acquainted with him knew of his value and worth. His merits live in the minds of his fellow members of the executive committee which with wisdom, loyalty and devotion have guided the Georgia School of Technology, particularly during its infancy, through many difficult years.

"Thus we, the members of the faculty of the Georgia School of Technology, do lament the death of our honored and beloved member and we do hereby express our deep sympathy to the family in their great sorrow. We do resolve, moreover, that a copy of these resolutions be placed among the faculty minutes."

A similar resolution voicing the sympathy, respect and esteem of the board of trustees of the school and expressing that board's desire "to incorporate in the minutes our admiration of him as a man and as a teacher," pointed out that "Dr. Wallace, by his fine deportment as a man and by his splendid character as a Christian, exemplified the best traits of citizenship and as a professor in this institution and as treasurer of the Athletic Association . . . was of great value to the students with whom he came in contact and to the state and south and was highly esteemed by each of us."

Somewhat more formal but equally sympathetic and expressive of the high regard in which the deceased was held by that body were the resolutions along this line adopted by the board of directors of the school's athletic association, which set out that "Dr. Samuel Stuart Wallace joined the teaching force of the Georgia School of Technology in 1898 as adjunct professor of English and assistant in the department of athletics and from the first took an active interest in school athletics. A football player himself, on the Dickinson College football team, he was placed on the board of the Athletic Association, from which death alone removed him. Since 1917, when Professor William W. Randall resigned as director of athletics, Dr. Wallace, as treasurer of the Georgia Technical Athletic Association, was closely associated with every phase of Georgia Tech's wonderful growth in intercollegiate athletics. A lover of sport for sport's sake and for its influence in building student character, increasing student cooperation and fostering college spirit, he brought to all questions bearing on college ethics and intercollegiate athletics a cool head and a calm judgment. He fought for clean sport and fair treatment of opponents. He saw Tech advance in a few years from the lowest to the highest position in southern athletics and contributed in no small degree to the high esteem in which Georgia Tech teams are now held from New England to the gulf. For long years these unselfish and untiring efforts were given wholeheartedly and without any compensation except the satisfaction of having done his part in the building of Tech.

"Looking at his many sided activities and the sterling worth of his endeavors in maintaining the highest principles in athletics at Georgia Tech, I offer the following resolution: Resolved (first), That in the death of Dr. Samuel Stuart Wallace the

Georgia Technical Athletic Association, of which he was, during the whole course of his career at Georgia Tech, an active and enthusiastic member, and the Georgia School of Technology, where he has always exerted a strong influence for the uplift of student life and student activities, have lost one of their best friends and greatest assets; (second), That we return thanks to an all-ruling Providence for the life and example of our faithful friend, counsellor and coworker for the kindly and genial spirit which shone in his every act, for his devotion to the cause of pure athletics and for the principles of true sportsmanship embodied in his life; (third), That this board extend to his bereaved family its deepest sympathy and pray that the same kind Providence that bestowed on them the tender ministration of his love and affection may give them the power to bear with resignation this their saddent affliction. (Signed) J. B. Crenshaw."

For many years Dr. Wallace had been a leader in local Masonic circles and by his activities in behalf of the cause of Freemasonry had been called into the supreme council (33°) of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of that order. As a charter member and a past worshipful master of Malta Lodge No. 641, Free and Accepted Masons, he had done much to promote the interests and the activities of that lodge and following his death the lodge by formal resolution voiced the common sorrow of its members and of the community at large and went on record as declaring that "we mourn a friend and brother, who in his going has left vacant a place in the lodge and in our hearts that will not be filled. As a Mason and an officer of the lodge, he exemplified perpetually and without compromise the most excellent principles of Freemasonry. He presided over the foundation of Malta lodge and in no small degree the very existence and being of the lodge are due to his efforts. He was chosen as its second worshipful master, which office he filled with fidelity and distinction. He merited and received always the trust and confidence of his brethren and it was to him and his judgment that his brethren turned invariably in their moments of doubt and perplexity.

"As a friend and brother, he displayed always a wise and kindly sympathy. Generous as was his giving of material benefits, his charity was one that exercised itself not solely nor mainly in such matters. His knowledge of human nature was wide and deep. Toward human frailty he was ever tolerant and forgiving. He expected of each man only those things which are excellent and these things served to evoke the best that is in man. His was a life of simple and unostentatious worth, and his sincere and sturdy manhood won for him and held for him the trust and affection of the many who knew him." This resolution also conveyed to the bereaved family an expression of love and sympathy and a copy of the same was ordered to be spread upon the minutes of the lodge.

Though a native of the Old Line state, Samuel Stuart Wallace had been a resident of Georgia and of Atlanta since the days of his young manhood, when as an earnest young collegian he began his connection with the operations of the Georgia Technical School, his interests centering here for more than a quarter of a century, and he thus felt himself as much a Georgian as any and was deeply and intimately informed on the history and traditions of this state. At his passing the local newspapers made much of the deep interest he had long displayed in the general affairs of the state and of the high value of his services to the cause of education here. The Atlanta Journal, as an instance of this public expression, commented on the fact that he "was known and loved throughout the south as a leader in the educational field," and added that "his personality and ability for leadership made him popular among the students, while his judgment and poise stamped him as a leader in the Tech faculty." It was further set out in this connection that "his passing will be mourned by hundreds of Tech students throughout Georgia and the south who had learned to love and respect him." Further comment had it that "Dr. Wallace was one of the leading educators of the south, admirably equipped mentally for his profession and possessing a lovable personality which won for him a secure place in the hearts of the students." Youth's judgments unerringly discerned in him a true friend and

youthful expectations based on a desire to cultivate this relationship never were disappointed.

Samuel Stuart Wallace was born at Deal Island, Maryland, August 2, 1872. His parents were Samuel C. and Mary (Price) Wallace. Samuel C. Wallace, a veteran of the Confederacy, had rendered service in the cavalry command of the gallant James Ewell Brown Stuart in the army of northern Virginia, and the future college professor was given his name, Samuel Stuart, in honor of his father and of General Stuart. When seventeen years of age he concluded his high school studies at Deal Island and in due time entered Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and was graduated from that institution, which in 1910, in recognition of his service in behalf of the cause of education conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Pedagogics. Dr. Wallace's studies later were pursued at Columbia University, where he earned his honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy; had further work in summer courses in the University of Chicago and for distinguished service as head of the English department of the Georgia Technical School was awarded by the University of Georgia the honorary degree of Doctor of Literature. As noted above, it was in 1898 that Dr. Wallace became a member of the faculty of the Georgia Technical School and that service continued until his death, which occurred at his home in Atlanta on September 16, 1922.

During the period of his schooling in Dickinson, Dr. Wallace had taken an active part in college athletics, was captain of the football team, and upon taking his connection with Georgia Tech gave his earnest attention to the promotion of athletics in that institution, becoming a member of the board of directors of the athletic association of the school, and was for years secretary-treasurer of the same, this position making him the practical directing head of athletics in the school, so that his influence in this behalf was long reflected in the developing fame of Tech in the athletic field, and it was generally recognized that he perhaps more than any other individual agent was instrumental in putting football and other major sports here on a solid financial basis. Dr. Wallace's interest in Freemasonry has been referred to above and he was highly regarded and honored in Masonic circles throughout the south. He also was a member of the Capital City Club, the Piedmont Driving Club, the Atlanta Athletic Club and the Zodiac Club and has widely traveled, having made four trips to Europe, a trip to Honolulu and to Alaska, besides having visited almost every state of the Union, and was a very entertaining talker, his travel stories ever being full of an interest that only a schooled and observant traveler can give to such talks. The Doctor was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church and took an interested and helpful part in church work as well as in the general good works and the social and cultural activities of the city.

Dr. Wallace had been twice married. His first wife, Helen Wells of LeRoy, New York, died at Atlanta in 1905, leaving three children—a daughter, Janet, and two sons, Samuel Stuart Wallace, Jr., and Edward Victor Wallace. In 1911, at Atlanta, Dr. Wallace was united in marriage to Mrs. Louise (Todd) Thomas, who survives him. Mrs. Wallace is a daughter of Dr. James Scott and Julia (Beal) Todd, who in their generation were among the leaders in the general social life of Atlanta. Dr. James Scott Todd, who died in 1914, was for years recognized as one of the leading physicians practicing in the state of Georgia.

JOHN E. SMITH.

John E. Smith, president of the John Smith Company, of Atlanta, is one of the pioneer automobile men in this part of the south. Mr. Smith's connection with the automobile business dates from the inception of the automobile. He was born August 23, 1876, in Atlanta; a son of John M. and Mary Preston (Gibson) Smith, the latter a lifelong resident of Georgia. John M. Smith was a native of Ireland and came to



JOHN E. SMITH

America when but a boy yet in his 'teens. He first settled in Canada, where he remained for several years, and then came to Atlanta in 1869. He was an expert carriage maker and successfully carried on that business in Atlanta until his death, becoming one of the best known carriage manufacturers of his day. His death occurred in 1913, while his widow passed away in 1917. They were the parents of five children: Morton, now deceased; Ralph, who is connected with the Atlanta Journal; Miss Mary Louise; Maud, now Mrs. George White, of Atlanta; and John E.

The last named supplemented his public school training by attendance at the Georgia School of Technology, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Mechanical Engineer, and next took a special course in carriage designing in New York city. On his return to Atlanta he entered his father's carriage manufacturing plant. When motor driven vehicles began to supplant carriages, the John Smith Company, embarked in the automobile business, with which it has since been identified. Since the death of his father, Mr. Smith has been the executive head of the enterprise and has an efficient business organization. Through progressive methods, close attention to detail and strict adherence to straightforward business methods, a large business of exceptionally high standing has been built up.

Mr. Smith is affiliated with the First Methodist Episcopal church; is a member of the Chamber of Commerce; a director of the Atlanta Automobile Association and chairman of its legislative committee. He belongs to the Capital City Club, the Atlanta Athletic Club and the Piedmont Driving Club. Mr. Smith is in thorough sympathy with every movement destined to prove of value to his city, and in business circles of Atlanta his name is synonymous with enterprise and probity.

EDWARD LYLE.

Edward Lyle, for more than twenty years a resident of Atlanta, achieved marked success in the legal profession, and has been the recipient of many important trusts, while his activities in the field of public service have brought him widespread prominence. He was born at Montgomery White Sulphur Springs, Virginia, a son of John Newton Lyle, of Rockbridge county, that state. This was one of the first Scotch-Irish families to settle in the Old Dominion and is the subject of the Lyle chapter in the History of Washington and Lee University, published by that institution of learning. Annie Elizabeth Matilda Turnell, the wife of John Newton Lyle, was a daughter of Joshua Turnell, a French Huguenot. He was born on the eastern shore of Maryland on the day his parents completed the voyage from France to America and was taken as an infant to South Carolina. Afterwards he migrated to Virginia and was married to Mary Jordan, of Pulaski county.

Edward Lyle acquired his preliminary education in public and private schools of Blacksburg, Virginia, and next matriculated in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, where he was medalist in oratory and debate. He afterward became a student in the law department of Columbia University and was made president of his class but did not remain until the termination of his course, entering the New York Law School at the time it was organized by the professors from Columbia. He received the degree of LL. B. from the University of the State of New York and began the practice of law at Roanoke, West Virginia, where he maintained an office until 1904. He won a liberal patronage and displayed keen sagacity in the solution of intricate legal problems. He served for two successive terms as attorney for the commonwealth and also represented his district in the state senate of Virginia. He was chosen a member of the Washington-Lee statue commission, which placed statues of the "Father of his country" and General Lee in the rotunda of the national capitol at Washington. He came to Atlanta in 1904 and now devotes his time exclusively to the discharge of his duties as tax commissioner of the Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Company, the

Christian Todd Telephone Company of Kentucky and the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company, doing important and valuable work in this connection.

In 1909 Mr. Lyle was married to Miss Frances Merriwether Mathews, of Montgomery, Alabama. She is a descendant of General George Mathews, of Revolutionary fame, also of one of the governors of Georgia, and is numbered among the most intellectual and charming women of the south. The children of this union are John Newton, born July 8, 1911, in Atlanta, and Frances Merriwether. The family residence is on Brookhaven drive.

During the World war Mr. Lyle was a civilian aide to the adjutant general of the United States army and chairman of the Military Training Camps Association for several states. He was made an honorary member of the Field Artillery Central Officers Training School Association "as a recognition of valuable services rendered" and was one of the national speakers of the League to Enforce Peace. He was a lieutenant colonel on the staff of Governor Hugh Dorsey of Georgia and holds the same rank on Governor Walker's staff. At one time he was president of the Atlanta Humane Society. He is connected with the Atlanta and Georgia Bar Associations but has discontinued the general practice of law. He belongs to Alpha Tau Omega, a college fraternity, of which he was orator during the Boston congress, and in Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is a member of the National Tax Association, the Piedmont Driving Club, the Capital City Club and the Old Guard. He is affiliated with St. Mary's Mission of the Protestant Episcopal church, of which he is senior warden, and contributes liberally of his time and means toward its maintenance. Mr. Lyle is a broad-gauged man whose activities have touched life at many points, and he combines in his character all of the qualities of a useful and desirable citizen.

ROBERT J. WOODDALL.

Robert J. Wooddall, a member of one of the honored pioneer families of Campbell county, is serving as clerk of the superior court and is also active in civic affairs, occupying a high place in the esteem of the residents of Fairburn, where he has long made his home. He was born August 12, 1882, in Campbellton, Campbell county, and his parents were J. D. and Martha (Smith) Wooddall. His father was a planter and followed agricultural pursuits until his death on March 20, 1920, and the mother is a resident of Fairburn. Her father, Ben Smith, was a native of Georgia and died during the Civil war. He came of French Huguenot stock and his ancestors were among the early settlers of North Carolina. The Wooddall family is of Scotch and Irish origin and the American progenitor was also one of the pioneers of that state. The grandfather, John Wooddall, served throughout the Civil war, valiantly defending the cause of the Confederacy. He lived for many years in Campbell county and spent the remainder of his life in Randolph county, Alabama.

In 1901 Robert J. Wooddall completed a course in the Fairburn high school, and his higher education was received at Mercer University, which he attended for three years. For a time he was engaged in educational work, teaching first at Oscilla, Georgia, and later in Campbell county. He was next a traveling salesman and was thus occupied for fifteen years, covering a wide territory, and he then entered the real estate business, with which he was connected for three years. In the fall of 1924 he was elected clerk of the superior court of Campbell county, an office which his great-uncle, Merrill H. Wooddall, had filled for many years in the early history of the county, when Campbellton was the county seat. He is thorough, efficient and conscientious in the discharge of his duties and has amply justified the confidence reposed in his ability.

On November 7, 1917, Mr. Wooddall was married to Miss Jimmie Lee Luck, a daughter of James H. and Sarah E. (Golightly) Luck. The former was a well-to-do

planter and was also a well known educator, and he served for several years as superintendent of schools of Campbell county. He had many friends in this section of the state. His widow died March 14, 1926, at an advanced age. Mr. and Mrs. Woodall have become the parents of two children: R. J., Jr., born June 19, 1919; and Emily Jim, who was born November 23, 1922. Mrs. Woodall attended the Fairburn high school, and she is a Baptist in religious faith. She is active in church work and her husband is chairman of the board of deacons of the Missionary Baptist church. He is allied with the democratic party and in 1920 he became a member of the local school board. He was reelected in 1924 and in January, 1925, was made chairman of the board. He has devoted much thought to educational matters and is exerting his influence to secure for Fairburn a consolidated high school for the entire county. Mr. Woodall is a Mason and is serving as worshipful master of Fairburn Lodge No. 180. He is a good citizen, progressive and broadminded in his views on all subjects of public moment, and a wide circle of steadfast friends is indicative of his personal popularity.

BENJAMIN LAMAR BUGG.

Benjamin Lamar Bugg, receiver for the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad, is a self-made man whose life has been devoted to this branch of public service, and for many years he has been one of the outstanding figures in transportation circles of the south. He also has to his credit a fine military record. He was born in West Point, Mississippi, August 8, 1869, a son of Thomas Elliott and Emma (Shotwell) Bugg, the latter also a native of the Bayou state. The father was born in Tennessee and became a successful lawyer, practicing in Mississippi and Florida. There were three children in the family and two are now living: Benjamin Lamar; and Mrs. Elizabeth B. Epperson, a resident of Bartow Florida.

The son was educated in public and private schools of Mississippi and Florida and began his business career as a telegrapher for the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad at Starke, Florida, in 1888. He was agent for the Central of Georgia and Southern Railroads from 1895 until 1907 and during his last five years of service with those corporations was in charge of their water front terminal at Savannah, Georgia. In 1907 he was appointed general agent of the Old Dominion Steamship Company at Norfolk, Virginia, and was the incumbent of that position until 1910, when he became traffic manager of the Norfolk Southern Railroad. From 1912 until 1918 he was successively traffic manager, assistant general manager, general manager and vice president of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad, with headquarters in Atlanta, and early in 1918 tendered his resignation, entering the United States army as lieutenant colonel of engineers. He was assigned to the command of the Sixty-sixth Regiment of Engineers, with which he served in France, receiving the decoration from the French Government of Chevalier Legion of Honor, and after the termination of the World war returned to Atlanta. He resumed his work with the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad, of which he was elected president, and in 1921 was appointed receiver, in which capacity he has since acted, ably administering the affairs of the company. He has an intimate knowledge of the intricate details of railroad operation and management and discharges his duties with characteristic thoroughness and efficiency.

On March 15, 1892, Mr. Bugg was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Clare Dodd, a daughter of J. M. and Laura Emily Dodd, of Lake City, Florida. Mr. Bugg is a prominent Mason, belonging to Ruth Lodge No. 89, F. & A. M., at Norfolk, Virginia; also to the Scottish Rite Consistory and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is one of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and a member of the Association of American Railway Engineers, the American Society of Military Engineers, the Capital City Club and the Piedmont Driving Club. He casts his ballot for the candidates of the demo-

cratic party and is a Baptist in religious faith. His activities in the railroad business have brought him a wide acquaintance and his friends are legion. His life has been long, honorable and useful and his record proves that merit will always come to the front. His residence is at 34 Inman Circle, Atlanta.

ARCHIBALD DRAKE SESSIONS.

Archibald Drake Sessions, one of Marietta's native sons and enterprising young business men, is vice president of the Sessions Loan & Trust Company, exerting a strong influence in local financial circles, and through his achievements has amply justified the promise of his student days. He was born May 26, 1899, and his father, Moultrie M. Sessions, is a man of state-wide prominence and high standing. The mother, Jean (Drake) Sessions, was born in the San Joachim valley of California, and her father, Benjamin Drake, was a native of Michigan. He was at one time a well known horse dealer of Kalamazoo and in 1849 joined the rush of gold seekers to California. He located on a farm in the San Joachim valley and became one of the successful orchardists of that region, also raising chickens on an extensive scale. His father was one of the pioneer farmers of Michigan and his mother was of Spanish extraction. She was born in Matamoras, Mexico, and was a daughter of Senor de la Vega, a scion of one of the titled families of Spain. He migrated to Mexico and acquired large holdings of land in that country. He owned a newspaper, which was printed in Spanish and English, as its readers were of both nationalities, and he also conducted a general store, prospering in all his undertakings. His daughter, Soledad de la Vega, was the grandmother of the subject of this sketch. Her father died in Mexico, and her mother, who was a Virginian, afterward became the wife of Henry Breese. They moved to Kalamazoo, Michigan, where Mr. Breese engaged in banking, and in that city Senorita de la Vega met and married Mr. Drake.

In 1918 Archibald D. Sessions completed a course in the Marietta high school, winning first honors, and during his first year at the Georgia School of Technology he enrolled in the Students Army Training Corps. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in the infantry and while a freshman at that institution was the winner of the oratorical contest. He was graduated at the head of his class in June, 1922, as Bachelor of Science in Commerce, and was presented with the gold scholarship T and also with the Delta Sigma Pi scholarship key. He was very prominent in school activities, aiding in organizing the Alpha Sigma Tau fraternity, and is also a member of Delta Sigma Pi, a commerce fraternity, and Phi Kappa Phi, an honorary society. His record at the Georgia School of Technology in competition with students from nearly every state in the Union reflects very high credit not only on Mr. Sessions personally, but also upon the character of the work done by the Marietta high school in the preparation of young men for college.

On completing his education he became connected with the Sessions Loan & Trust Company in the capacity of examiner and appraiser of farm lands and soon became a vital factor in the management of the business, mastering every detail of the work. He is now filling the office of vice president and is also serving on the board of directors. The Sessions Loan & Trust Company is one of the oldest, strongest and largest corporations of the kind in the state and has always borne an enviable reputation for integrity and conservativeness. The firm loans money on improved city real estate but principally on Georgia land and is affiliated with the National Mortgage Bankers Association. Moultrie M. Sessions was a member of its organizing convention and was one of the first men in Georgia invited to join the association. He is the executive head of the Sessions Loan & Trust Company, and the institution reflects his powers of administration, his marked foresight, ripe experience and sound judgment.



ARCHIBALD D. SESSIONS

Archibald D. Sessions has inherited his father's business acumen and his progressive spirit. He is affiliated with the First Presbyterian church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party but has never entered the political arena, being deeply engrossed in business matters. He is one of the popular members of the Marietta Golf Club, and his support can be counted upon to further every measure for the advancement of Marietta and the benefit of its citizens who entertain for him the highest regard.

LEMON MERRILL AWTREY.

Lemon Merrill Awtrey, who comes of honored pioneer stock, is a prominent financier and enterprising business man of Acworth and is cashier of one of the oldest banking institutions in northern Georgia. He was born June 22, 1884, and Acworth is proud to claim him as a native son. His father, Orlando Awtrey, was born in Carroll county, Georgia, September 13, 1855, and his father, William Hill Awtrey, was a noncommissioned officer in the Confederate army. In 1875, when twenty years of age, Orlando Awtrey moved to Acworth, and he has since been engaged in general merchandising, remaining for half a century in the same location. Through honorable dealing and enterprising methods he has won and retained a position of leadership in local business circles, and he is also at the head of important financial interests, serving as president of the S. Lemon Banking Company, which for sixty-eight years has played a conspicuous part in the development of this district. In 1881, at Acworth, he was married to Miss Belle Lemon, a lifelong resident of this community. She was born April 4, 1861, and passed away in 1903, at the age of forty-two years. She was a daughter of Smith Lemon, who was born April 4, 1821, at Decatur, Georgia, and during his childhood was brought to Cobb county by his parents, who were among the early settlers of Acworth. He was a sagacious, farsighted business man and became one of the foremost bankers of Acworth. He was a captain in the Confederate army, in which his brother, James Lemon, served with the same rank. The latter was shot through the head but recovered from his injuries. Their father, James Lemon, Sr., was born June 3, 1794, in Chester county, South Carolina, and migrated to Georgia about 1815. He was a son of Robert Lemon, who was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1768 and when a child of five years came to the new world with his parents, who settled in South Carolina in 1773. His father, James Lamont, was born in 1740 and in later life changed the name to its present form. He espoused the cause of the colonists, and he was killed at the battle of Moncks Corner, in South Carolina. Through him the subject of this sketch is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution.

Lemon M. Autrey attended the public schools and in 1900 was graduated from the Smith Lemon Institute, which is now known as the Acworth high school. He received the degree of Bachelor of Science from Mercer University in 1905 and while a student at that institution became a member of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity. For about ten years he was associated with his father in the mercantile business and in 1917 became cashier of the S. Lemon Banking Company. He has since filled this responsible position, contributing toward the success of the corporation by conscientious, efficient work, and he ably supplements the labors of his father, who displays mature judgment and marked executive force in directing the activities of the bank. It was established as a private bank in 1857 by Smith and James Lemon and was chartered in 1906. The bank was capitalized at thirty thousand dollars and this amount has remained unchanged, and it now has a surplus fund of nineteen thousand dollars. James Lemon was the first president of the institution and Miss Margaret Watson the first cashier. A safe conservative policy has ever been followed in the conduct of the bank, thus inspiring public confidence, and steady progress decade after decade denotes its usefulness and the quality of service rendered.

On April 12, 1909, Mr. Awtrey married Miss Varah Hill, a daughter of J. M. Hill, who was born near Kennesaw, Georgia, and became a substantial business man of Acworth and a prosperous agriculturist of Cobb county. His father, John W. Hill, was a citizen of worth and one of the most prominent men in the county. Mr. and Mrs. Awtrey have two children: Annie Jean, who was born October 16, 1910; and Lemon Merrill, Jr., born December 21, 1915. Mrs. Awtrey was graduated from the Atlanta high school and is a talented singer, frequently appearing before local audiences. Mr. Awtrey is an elder in the Presbyterian church, of which the family have been loyal adherents for many generations, and he is also superintendent of the Sunday school. He votes the democratic ticket and has been mayor of Acworth. He is now a member of the common council, shunning every act inimical to the welfare and progress of the community, and he works along the lines which produce the best results in the fields of civic virtue and advancement. During the world war he was chairman of the local Red Cross and Liberty Loan committees and devoted much time to patriotic service. He has been secretary of Group Three of the Georgia Bankers Association and is also connected with the American Bankers Association. Mr. Awtrey is a Mason in high standing, being a past master of Acworth Lodge No. 176, F. & A. M.; a past high priest of Tennant Chapter No. 129, R. A. M.; and past thrice illustrious master of Acworth Council No. 51, R. & S. M. While a college student he played on the football and baseball teams and was also a track athlete. He is deeply interested in outdoor sports and greatly enjoys fishing trips. Mr. Awtrey is a poultry fancier and raises a fine grade of chickens. His is a useful, well ordered life, and an exemplary character has established him high in public regard.

ALDINE CHAMBERS.

Aldine Chambers, attorney at law, has practiced in Atlanta for more than a quarter of a century and experience and study have ripened his ability, bringing him to the fore in his profession, while at the same time he has contributed his quota toward civic advancement. He was born March 8, 1876, in Clayton county, Georgia, a son of John W. and Iola Cecelia (Womack) Chambers. The father who devoted his life to the occupation of farming, was a native of Clayton county and the mother was born in Newton county, Georgia. To Mr. and Mrs. Chambers were born ten children: Aldine, Mrs. Lula Belle Bryant, W. E., Mrs. Vinny L. Smith, Milton L. Chambers, Mrs. Mary A. Finager, John R., Hewitt W., Mrs. Sadie L. Burdette and Walter A.

Aldine Chambers acquired his rudimentary education in Fayette county, Georgia, also attended Middle Georgia College at Jonesboro, and after leaving that institution of learning came to Atlanta. He read law in the office of Judge James K. Hines and in 1899 was admitted to the bar. He began his professional career in the following June and is now senior member of the firm of Chambers & Dickey, with offices on the sixth floor of the Peters building. They are regarded as wise counselors, as well as able advocates, and have successfully handled many important cases, enjoying a liberal and remunerative practice. Mr. Chambers belongs to the Atlanta Bar Association.

On August 2, 1905, Mr. Chambers was married to Miss Eunice Ethel Jones, who was a daughter of Thomas Z. Jones, of Pike county, Georgia, and passed away in July, 1911, leaving two children: Frances Ethel, who was born June 4, 1906, in Pike county, and is a student at the Agnes Scott College; and John Thomas, who was born April 21, 1909, in Atlanta and is a senior at the Fulton high school. On June 7, 1913, Mr. Chambers was married in Atlanta to Miss Hattie Belle Speers, a daughter of William J. Speers.

In politics Mr. Chambers is a democrat and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a regular attendant. He is an earnest and untiring worker for the good of his community and during the

administration of Mayor Robert F. Maddox was elected councilman, filling that office for four years. He served on the Atlanta Board of Education for one and a half years and from 1918 until 1921 inclusive was a member of the police board of the city. His military experience covers service as a member of Battery A, Georgia Artillery, U. S. V., during the Spanish-American war. He was also a member of Atlanta Artillery under the old state law, and also of Atlanta Grays in the old Fifth Regiment, and during the World war was a member of the local exemption board. He is a Knight Templar Mason and is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. Mr. Chambers is a useful and influential member of society and conscientiously discharges every duty and obligation in life, exemplifying in his conduct the high ideals of an ancient and noble calling. His residence, "Oak Ridge Farm," is at Dunwoody, Georgia.

JOHN TURNER MCCALL, M. D.

Dr. John Turner McCall has made progress his watchword, utilizing every opportunity to broaden his knowledge and increase his skill, and he is classed with the leading surgeons of Rome, Georgia, ably following in the professional footsteps of his father, who was one of the city's beloved physicians. The son was born June 22, 1882, in Floyd county, Georgia, and comes of Scotch ancestry in the paternal line, while on the distaff side he is descended from English forebears. His mother, Katherine (Turner) McCall, was born in Floyd county in 1855 and for many years has been a resident of Rome. Her father, Captain John W. Turner, was one of the foremost agriculturists of the Coosa river district, his principal crop being cotton, and before the Civil war was the owner of many slaves. He was active in politics and served for several terms in the state legislature, doing much constructive work. He commanded a Confederate company during the conflict between the north and the south and received a bullet wound, from the effects of which he never fully recovered. He passed away in April, 1893, when sixty-three years of age, and his funeral was attended by many personages of note as well as by one thousand negroes.

The paternal grandfather, Rev. Moses McCall, was a Baptist minister and filled many pastorates in Screven county, Georgia, and he attained the advanced age of ninety-eight years. His father was a native of South Carolina and moved from that state to Georgia. The latter also devoted his talents to the spread of the Baptist religion, and his life was one of great usefulness, closing at the remarkable age of one hundred and twenty-seven years. Daniel Tucker McCall, the father of Dr. McCall of this review, was born November 30, 1845, in Sylvania, Screven county, Georgia, and completed a course in the Augusta Medical College. After his graduation he returned to Sylvania, where he maintained an office for a few years, and in 1887 he moved to Rome, Georgia. He practiced in this city for many years and his death, which occurred in July, 1919, was deeply deplored, for he possessed a kindly sympathetic nature, and he was regarded as a friend as well as a physician. He was prominent in Masonry, and his life was guided by the teachings of the Baptist church.

Dr. John T. McCall, was born at Cave Spring but was reared in Rome, Georgia, and he completed his high school course in 1898. He attended a preparatory school for a year and then entered the Atlanta College of Physicians & Surgeons, now known as Emory College, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the M. D. degree. During 1904-5 he attended the New York Polyclinic and then returned to Rome, forming a partnership with his father, from whom he received much valuable assistance at the starting point of his career. He was engaged in general practice until May, 1923, and has since concentrated his attention upon surgical work, in which he has acquired much skill. He is head of the staff of the Frances Berrien Hospital at Rome, an institution which contains twenty-five beds, and has successfully performed many difficult operations. Dr. McCall is constantly striving to perfect himself in his profession and

from time to time has visited the clinics of the Mayo brothers and other noted surgeons. He is well versed in the science of his profession and his discriminating judgment directs his utilization of this knowledge in practice.

On September 17, 1908, at Rome, Georgia, Dr. McCall was married to Miss Bessie Kay, a daughter of J. T. Kay, a native of Floyd county and a prominent business man of this city. John Turner, Jr., the only child of this union, was born September 6, 1911. Mrs. McCall is a graduate of Shorter College and is a talented pianist. She is a member of the Music Lovers Club of Rome and fills an important place in the social and cultural life of the community. The Doctor is affiliated with the First Baptist church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party but has neither sought nor desired political office. He is a past president of the Floyd County and Seventh District Medical Societies and is also a member of the Georgia, Southern and American Medical Associations. During the World war he was surgeon for the aviation camp at Dorr Field, Florida, and held the rank of captain. He is a Mason, belonging to Cherokee Lodge No. 66, and is also a member of the Rotary and Coosa Country Clubs. Dr. McCall enjoys fishing and tennis and is especially interested in the sports of baseball and football. Prompted by high ideals of service, he keeps in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and discovery, and his earnestness, sincerity and strength of character have drawn to him an extensive circle of steadfast friends.

CHARLTON BONTECOU BIDWELL.

Charlton B. Bidwell, Atlanta leader in music, art and business circles, and one of the best beloved citizens of Georgia, died November 17, 1925. His father, Rev. Ira G. Bidwell, was a native of Connecticut and was a descendant of a family that has been identified with the history of that state from its early settlement. He became a minister in the Methodist church and was well known throughout western New York, filling several important pastorates, and at the time of his death was pastor of a large church in Syracuse, New York. He was noted for his eloquence. He married Mary H. Bontecou, a native of Troy, New York, and of French Huguenot ancestry. Their two children were Charlton B. and Kate B., who is the wife of W. E. Keyes of the editorial staff of the Boston Herald.

Charlton B. Bidwell was born at Lansingburg, New York, May 13, 1863, and was fifteen years of age when his father died. He was educated in the common schools and at Wesleyan University. He entered the banking and audit business at Buffalo, and later went to New York city. He came to Atlanta about 1900 as resident vice president of the local offices of the American Audit Company and threw himself immediately into the civic life of the city. In subsequent years no Atlantan gave his personal service more liberally. Finding that the work in which he had poured his heart and soul, the direction of the operatic and musical enterprises of the city, was then demanding more and more of his time, he resigned from the auditing company and gave himself entirely to the accomplishment of the things of which he had long dreamed, but had hitherto been handicapped by lack of time, from accomplishing. Mr. Bidwell was one of the moving spirits in the cultural life of Atlanta for many years. Since the organization of the Atlanta Music Festival Association, which brings the Metropolitan Opera Company to Atlanta each spring, Mr. Bidwell served as treasurer and general manager, and it is largely to his efforts that the remarkable success of this annual gala event in the south's metropolis is due. He became general manager of the Municipal Light Opera Association when that body was created in 1925 and, after work which would have discouraged almost any other man, saw his dream begin to come to full realization before the close of the six weeks of the first season of summer opera that year. One of Mr. Bidwell's fondest dreams was of the day when



CHARLTON B. BIDWELL

Atlanta should possess a great open-air auditorium for the presentation of light summer opera, and on the day before his death he had the gratification of hearing that the city council had approved the advance of ninety thousand dollars for the erection of such a structure in Piedmont park.

He was no less ardent in his advocacy of the painter's and sculptor's arts in Atlanta. He was president of the Atlanta Art Association and it was his dream some day to have a huge and well selected art gallery in Piedmont park, toward which object he and his fellow workers have made considerable progress in the past few years. Mr. Bidwell was one of the leaders in bringing to Atlanta the finest works in the field of art. He was, in fact, untiring in his efforts, unflagging in his enthusiasm for anything which would educate the city of his adoption in a better understanding of the finer things of life, and which would bring to his fellow citizens the opportunity to enjoy and appreciate the greatest accomplishments in the world of music and kindred arts.

During the World war Mr. Bidwell was in command of the activities of the Red Cross for the southern division. His splendid equipment as a man of foresight and executive ability was never better evidenced than by his work in this capacity. In the fellowship of the Atlanta Rotary Club "The Chief," as all the members called him, found something which struck a kindred spark within his being. In the informality of calling dignified and perhaps austere men by their first names and in the general spirit of "being boys again" his heart responded and he at all times took a leading part in the good natured jocularly of the weekly luncheon meetings. But when there was serious business before the club he was the man of business, the leader to whom other members looked, and the tireless worker who would not stop this side of accomplishment.

Civic interests stood paramount with Mr. Bidwell. Although Atlanta was not his natal city nor the scene of boyhood memories, he took its interests as his own and in a quarter of a century won the high regard and love of his associates which but few native sons have been privileged to receive. He was a member of First Church of Christ, Scientist; the Chamber of Commerce, the Capital City Club, the Ansley Park Golf Club and the Rotary Club.

Mr. Bidwell was married October 14, 1892, to Miss Lillias E. Timmerman, a native of Medina, New York, a daughter of John W. and Mary R. (Underhill) Timmerman. One son was born to them, Charlton B., Jr., who completed his education at the Sewanee Military Academy, Sewanee, Tennessee, and is now connected with The Coca-Cola Company at Atlanta.

The following editorial is from the Atlanta Journal and is headed C. B. Bidwell: "His comrades in civic devotion called him 'The Chief,' and chief he was in a thousand generous enterprises. Keen of vision, wise in counsel, never veering in loyalty, never faltering in courage, and serving his city as a knight of old would serve his king, this man of men wrought amongst us for five and twenty genial years, and then, called by the 'Master of all good workmen,' he went serenely away. He was not a native Atlantan, nor a Southern by birth; but none whose forebears had dwelt, time out of mind, on Georgia soil could have shown a sturdier love for this community and commonwealth or a stauncher faith in their future. Born in New York state, and having won his business spurs in the nation's metropolis, he came to Atlanta in his manhood's prime as head of the southern division of a great audit company. The city was then just catching its stride and coming to a consciousness of its larger ideals. He entered into its labors and hopes, as many other generous spirits from the north and east and west have done, with heartwhole allegiance and with a something characteristically his own—a boyish enthusiasm for high adventures in the community's behalf. How natural that he became a leader in such enterprises as grand opera and in such services as the Red Cross during stressful World war days! Never did he seek leadership, indeed his preference was always for an inconspicuous place in the working ranks. But leadership sought him; and once at the helm, none steered with keener eye or

steadier hand or more indomitable resolution. His innate love of things cultural, particularly of music and art, and his trained judgment of that rare realm made him exceedingly valuable to Atlanta for just that stage of her development with which he was identified. In the affairs of the Music Festival Association, of the Art Association, of the Light Opera Association and of numerous other endeavors for the quickening and enrichment of that part of a people's life we call the soul, he counseled as a master and as a master he inspired. Such was the part of Charlton B. Bidwell in Atlanta's history; such is his place in her gratitude. 'The Chief' has gone away, honest, rugged, lovable; but how unforgettably his works live after him!"

The Atlanta Constitution said of him editorially: "The cultural activities of Atlanta lost a strong arm in the death Tuesday of Charlton B. Bidwell. For many years he had been a leader in civic affairs, and during the war devoted his entire services to the Red Cross organization in the southeastern division. His most outstanding service to Atlanta in peace times was his official cooperation, with other forward-looking citizens, in providing grand opera, summer light opera and other seasons of great musical value. In the art field he was no less active, indeed, in all lines of civic culture Mr. Bidwell was a conspicuous figure, and his usefulness as a citizen was pronounced by reason of his progressive thought and resourceful efforts along these lines. Atlanta will miss him."

A friend's warm tribute to the late C. B. Bidwell: "Editor Constitution: C. B. Bidwell is dead. About his form, the hush and quiet of the long night is fallen. The tired brain, the brilliant mind which had mused, and dreamed and planned for Atlanta, has slowly loosed its hold on the problems around which it had long and relentlessly moved, and tired brain, tired hands and tired feet are at last at rest. And he sleeps—sleeps in the dignity and the majesty which envelopes him who has achieved laborious tasks, who has solved great problems, who has done a man's work—and then, with a sigh of relief, slips from his place in the crowd to sink into the silence of well earned slumber, content as he passes into the soothing dark, knowing that what was done was well done and little is left undone. And when the premiere night of the Metropolitan Opera comes again with next April's starry skies, and a vast throng in festival attire gathers in the great auditorium, when the deep hush falls as the curtain rises and the blare of drums, the melody of harps and the strident notes of the violins crash and break into the opening overture, somewhere, somehow, amid the roll and swell of the music in the great amphitheater, his loyal spirit will hover sentient above the brilliant throng, exultant that his work for his beloved city goes finely on, and unless the heart of Atlanta is shallow and ungrateful, which she could not be, no, not to him, scores in that great audience will pause to do tribute to the one empty chair in the great assembly, the vacant seat of the master worker. James W. Austin. Atlanta, Georgia, November 18, 1925."

GEORGE FREDERIC LINDNER.

Atlanta is beyond question the musical center of the south, just as it is the geographical center; its musical advantages are inclusive of every phase of the art; its concerts and operas are unexcelled in kind even by the leading cities of the east. Among those who have contributed toward the cultural prestige enjoyed by the Capital city, none has played a more conspicuous and important part than George Frederic Lindner, director of the Atlanta Conservatory of Music and renowned as a teacher, concert artist and composer.

Professor Lindner was born September 1, 1877, in Bremen, Germany, a son of Carl A. and Georgiana (Von Shelfe) Lindner, the former a native of Bremen and the latter of Hanover. Both were gifted musicians and the father was also a poet of international repute. They came to the United States in 1889 and established their

home in Chicago, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Carl A. Lindner passed away November 14, 1924, and his wife's demise occurred in September, 1905. To their union were born five children: Charles G., who is living in New Castle, Pennsylvania; Henry F., a resident of Chicago; George Frederic; Lena, also of Chicago; and Rudolf, whose home is in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

His parents provided Professor George F. Lindner with every musical advantage and at the age of six he began his musical training under private instructors. His natural talent soon asserted itself and when a boy of eleven he made his concert debut. He made his first American tour shortly after and was pronounced a musical prodigy, attracting much favorable attention in this country as well as in Europe. His father, realizing the need of a thorough foundation for his son's musical education, then withdrew him from the concert stage, and for four years he studied diligently under such masters as Dont, Hellmesberger and Thompson for technique, and with Kaun and Schoefield for theory and composition. With sound musicianship and remarkable technique, he resumed his public appearances, and with the intellectual depth and breadth of his playing won the approval of the severest critics. His compositions have also been well received and several have had wide popularity. He came to this city in 1910 as assistant director of the Atlanta Conservatory of Music and instructor in the violin department and since 1914 has filled the position of director. When he assumed the task of upbuilding the school two hundred and sixty-five students were in attendance and the institution now has an enrollment of over eight hundred and fifty pupils, drawn from ten states in the Union. Professor Lindner is directing the labors of more than thirty instructors and is also at the head of the violin department. He teaches ensemble, harmony, counterpoint and composition and his pupils have been uniformly successful, several having risen to unusual attainment.

Established November 26, 1907, and formally opened September 15, 1908, the Atlanta Conservatory of Music has grown and expanded with remarkable rapidity and now ranks with the foremost in the country. Its home is a five-story structure of the best construction, situated at Peachtree and Broad streets, in the heart of the city, and is amply provided with the necessary physical equipment to meet every need. There are fifteen class and lecture rooms and private studios in the building and also an auditorium seating six hundred, at which faculty and student recitals are held and where many distinguished artists are to be heard. The curriculum is comprehensive in every respect. It has been planned to meet every musical need and to lay the foundation for a broad, thorough education for those who intend taking up the art in a professional way. Instruction is offered in piano, voice, violin and other stringed instruments, pipe organ, theory, harmony, counterpoint, interpretation, musical history, hand culture, sight reading and singing, ensemble playing, oratory and modern languages. In all courses leading to graduation, the Conservatory requires a certain amount of theoretical work in addition to the individual lessons in the specialty which the student may elect. These branches are prescribed by the management and are selected with a view to strengthening and supplementing the student's practical work. The faculty of the Conservatory has been chosen with the greatest care. Every department has at its head not only a teacher thoroughly capable of directing the work assigned him, but who has an American and European reputation as well. Other teachers have been fitted for their position by years of experience and study under masters whose traditions they are enabled to hand down to their pupils. Among the number are to be found several noted artists and concert players. All have been chosen, however, with regard to their ability to impart to the student sound musicianship. The result is that the Conservatory possesses a corps of teachers that can not be excelled in any similar institution in the country. With this fine conservatory easily accessible, it is no longer necessary for the music students of the south to incur great expense in traveling long distances away from home to secure an education, for its reputation is firmly established, and its effectiveness grows with each year of its history.

On November 6, 1907, Professor Lindner was married to Miss Kate Davidson, a daughter of General H. C. Davidson, one of the foremost citizens of Montgomery, Alabama, and they have one daughter, Katharyn G. Lindner, who was born in that city on the 5th of March, 1910, and is now attending Washington Seminary in Atlanta. Professor Lindner is a member of the East Lake Club of Atlanta and the National Federation of Music Clubs. Endowed by nature with rare talents, he has utilized these gifts for the benefit of mankind and through the development of the Atlanta Conservatory of Music has rendered signal service to this city and the entire south.

THOMAS JEFFERSON DARLING.

Thomas Jefferson Darling, one of the foremost building contractors in southern Georgia, is also a successful lumberman, and for thirty-five years Waycross has been the scene of his business operations and his activities as a citizen. Selfishness is an attribute utterly foreign to his nature, and he is noted for his public spirit and benevolent character as well as for his enterprise and business acumen. He was born June 25, 1868, in Blackshear, Georgia, and his ancestors were natives of England, residing near the border of Scotland. His parents were Dr. Thomas Jackson and Bashabee Elizabeth (Godbee) Darling, the former of whom was born in 1828 at Augusta, Georgia, and the latter's birth occurred in the state of Alabama, July 2, 1829. The father attained high standing in the medical profession and served for four years as a surgeon in the Confederate army.

Thomas J. Darling received a public-school education and in 1890, when a young man of twenty-two, located at Waycross, where he has since made his home. He has always been identified with construction work and the lumber industry and is well informed on matters pertaining thereto. His skill as a contractor has carried him far beyond the ranks of mediocrity and he now stands among the successful few. Waycross is indebted to him for some of its finest examples of modern architecture, his outstanding achievements being the municipal building and the new opera house block. He has constructed most of the public schools in this locality in addition to many of the churches and is unsurpassed in this line of work. He formerly operated a large planing mill, and each year has chronicled a marked increase in the volume of his business, which is systematically and efficiently conducted. He is also a director of the Commercial Bank of Waycross and an influential factor in its management.

At Anthony, Florida, August 8, 1895, Mr. Darling married Miss Laura May Le Count, who was born May 25, 1868, at Kekoskee, Wisconsin. Her parents were Charles and Jane Amanda (Littlefield) Le Count, the former of whom was born June 9, 1828, at New Rochelle, New York. The latter's birth occurred at Readsboro, Vermont, on the 20th of August, 1834, and both are buried at Waycross, Georgia. The mother was related to the Starke family of Vermont and her forebears were natives of England. The Le Count family is of French Huguenot origin and was established at New Rochelle, New York, in 1770. Mr. and Mrs. Darling have a family of four children: Thomas Jackson, who married Miss Gladys Whiteside, of Waycross; and Charles Le Count, Dorothea and Sunshine, all of whom are residents of Waycross.

Mrs. Darling holds a state office in the King's Daughters and is also an officer in the Woman's Missionary Society. She is vice president of The Georgians and also belongs to the State Federation of Women's Clubs. Mr. Darling was chairman of the War Savings campaign in Ware county, which ranked with the best in the state, and is now acting as chairman of the county board of education. He is foremost in all projects for the general good. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club, and along fraternal lines is identified with the Knights of Pythias. He is a faithful member of the Methodist church, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He



THOMAS J. DARLING

delights in rendering service to others, and the call of charity never finds him unresponsive. While he has never sought to figure prominently in public life, his deeds have spoken for him, and upon the enduring foundation of industry and integrity has been reared the fair fabric of his successful career.

LEE PARKER.

None of Cedartown's progressive and successful young business men stands higher in public esteem than does Lee Parker, the efficient cashier of the Liberty National Bank. He was born September 14, 1889, on the home farm, situated eight miles west of Carrollton, in Carroll county, Georgia, a son of Samuel James and Lucinda (Davenport) Parker, the former a native of Dekalb county, this state. The Davenport family migrated from Virginia to Georgia about 1800 and were numbered among the early settlers of the state. The mother was born September 8, 1850, about eight miles west of Carrollton, and now resides in Waco, Georgia. Her father, James W. Davenport, was a native of Carroll county, this state, and defended the cause of the Confederacy during the Civil war. He afterward followed the occupations of farming and milling and also operated a cotton gin.

David Parker, the paternal grandfather, was also a native of Georgia and likewise was engaged in agricultural pursuits. His son, Samuel James Parker, was born May 15, 1847, and passed away in 1921, when seventy-three years of age. He too was a planter, and he was a man of high moral principles. He had a large family and his children were reared in an elevating atmosphere, all proving a credit to his teachings. He was the father of eight sons and three daughters, and the name of each child began with the letter L, there being no middle names. Laura, the firstborn, became the wife of Curtis Jones Chappell, by whom she has five children: John W., Olin W., Emma, Roxie and Alice. Lillian was married to William T. Latham, and six children have been born to them: Emma Lou, Grace, Lowry, Arthur, Samuel and Nellie. Leonard, who died in 1911, was twice married, his first union being with Miss May Parker, and they had one child. His second wife was Miss Verdine Bishop, and they became the parents of two sons, Henry and Carl. Lulu was married to Robert W. Parker, a brother of May Parker, and has a family of three children: Lyman, Charles and William. Luther was married to Miss Mary Kendrick, and they have six children: Lena, William, Jack, Charles, Sarah and Albert. Lemuel married Miss Eunice Powell, by whom he has four children: Curtis, Elmer, Grace and Alva. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Effie Peck and died January 22, 1925, leaving two children, Leona and Merle. Lloyd married Miss Emma Kapp, and they have become the parents of the following children: May Lloyd, Sidney, Edward, Robert Earl and Frank. Loran was married to Miss Olivia Nixon and is the father of two children, Oxford and Clayton. Lemville married Miss Ola McLendon and his children are Hugh, Lois and Ruth.

Lee Parker, the sixth son of the family, attended the public schools of Waco, Georgia, and the Wofford Fitting School at Spartanburg, South Carolina, after which he took a course in Wofford College. He was first employed by the government, acting as rural mail carrier at Waco for five years, and then became assistant cashier of the Bank of Bremen, Georgia. He filled that position for two years and at the end of that time returned to Waco, devoting a year to merchandising. In October, 1921, he came to Cedartown as assistant cashier of the Liberty National Bank and was rapidly advanced, becoming cashier on the 1st of March, 1924. He is well versed in the details of modern banking and by able, painstaking and conscientious work is contributing his quota toward the success of the institution which he represents.

On the 4th of November, 1916, Mr. Parker was united in marriage to Miss Ruby Alexander, who died November 9, 1921, leaving a son, Frederick Lee, born November 4, 1919. Mrs. Parker was a daughter of Franklin Edward Alexander. He was born in

Burwell, Georgia, and was engaged in farming and merchandising in Carroll county. In Cedartown, June 19, 1924, Mr. Parker married Miss Elizabeth Partee, a daughter of Thomas Irvin Partee, who was born in Madison, Georgia, and is one of the prominent merchants of Cedartown. Mr. Parker casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party but has never sought the honors and emoluments of political office. He is a consistent member of the First Methodist Episcopal church and acts as assistant superintendent of the Sunday school. He is prominent in Masonry and belongs to Caledonia Lodge No. 121. He is a past master of Bremen Lodge No. 456 and was "raised" in Waco Lodge No. 332. He is connected with Adoniram Chapter No. 41, R. A. M., and is secretary of the blue lodge and chapter. Mr. Parker is a member of the Cedartown Club, and he enjoys outdoor sports. While at college he was very active in athletics, playing with the baseball nine, and he was captain of the basketball team. He is devoted to the interests in his charge and measures up to the full stature of American manhood and citizenship.

J. ROY WALRAVEN.

Among those who have been most active in furthering the development of Atlanta is numbered J. Roy Walraven, a young man of forceful personality and progressive spirit, who is widely and favorably known as a dealer in machine tools, mill supplies and builders' hardware. He is also a leader in civic affairs. Born May 22, 1886, in Cobb county, Georgia, he is a son of J. Madison and Olive (Bohanan) Walraven, the former a native of Paulding county and the latter of the town of La Fayette, this state. The father engaged in business at Marietta, Georgia, and was also a successful planter. Death summoned him in 1921 and his wife passed away in 1909.

Mr. Walraven completed his education in the Boys' high school of Atlanta and afterward filled various positions, gaining valuable experience along commercial lines. In 1914 he decided that the time was opportune for an independent venture and became a dealer in machinery and mill supplies, establishing what is now known as the Fulton Supply Company. Two years later he sold the business and embarked in a similar undertaking, organizing the Walraven Company, of which he is vice president and manager. Under his expert management the business has enjoyed an exceptionally rapid growth, being today the largest of the kind in the south. He is endowed with a high order of executive ability and seems to have a genius for devising the right thing at the right time, being always prepared for any possible emergency.

On November 24, 1915, Mr. Walraven was united in marriage to Miss Mary McDonald, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Asbury A. McDonald, of Atlanta. Mr. Walraven is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. In 1918 he aided in organizing the local Kiwanis Club, of which he was the first secretary, and is also a member of the Automobile and Athletic Clubs of this city. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Retail Merchants Association of Atlanta. Mr. Walraven is very active in welfare work and his good deeds are the outpouring of a generous spirit and the expression of a nature that reaches out to all humanity. He is broad in his views, progressive in his standards and high in his ideals—a fine type of the modern business man and a citizen who would be a valuable acquisition to any community.

HON. CLOVIS DEMPSEY RIVERS.

The Hon. Clovis Dempsey Rivers, one of the veteran lawyers of Georgia, for years engaged in practice in Summerville, Chattooga county, former judge of the county court there, a former mayor of the city of Summerville and later judge of the city court, a landowner in that county and in other ways actively and prominently

identified with social and economic affairs of the community, is an Alabaman by birth but a resident of Georgia by choice and inclination. He was reared in Chattooga county, and later spent some time in Texas but was irresistibly drawn back to Georgia and has been a continuous resident of Summerville now for the past quarter of a century. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American war and the courtesy title, "colonel," by which he commonly is addressed by his friends is quite fittingly applied.

He was born in the village of Fort Deposit, Lowndes county, Alabama, February 12, 1867, and is a son of the late Captain John W. and Eliza (Thurman) Rivers, the latter of whom is still living, now seventy-three years of age. She was born in Dekalb county, Georgia, and is a daughter of John W. Thurman, a veteran of the Confederate service during the Civil war, who was born in the Chesterfield district of South Carolina. His father, William Thurman, who was born in that same district in 1790, was a son of Benjamin Thurman, a member of one of the old Huguenot families of the Carolinas, who was a soldier of the Revolution. The Thurmans of this line in the Carolinas and in Georgia are of French descent and have been represented on this side of the Atlantic since the coming of the Huguenot refugees following the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685. The progenitor of the family in America became a member of the Charleston settlement and his descendants in the present generation form a numerous connection, widely scattered over the United States. William Thurman took up land in Dekalb county, Georgia, in 1828 and developed there a good farm, a part of which tract now is comprised within the limits of the city of Atlanta.

The late Captain John W. Rivers, a gallant officer of the army of the Confederacy and in his generation one of the substantial citizens and landowners of Chattooga county, where he died June 8, 1913, was born in that county (then known as Cherokee county), November 23, 1834, and was thus in his seventy-ninth year at the time of his death. He was a son of Dempsey Rivers, who was born in the Chesterfield district of South Carolina in 1792 and was a son of William Rivers, a Virginian and a veteran of the Continental army during the American revolution, who after his marriage established his home in South Carolina. The Rivers family of this line in America also are of Huguenot stock, the progenitor having been one of the large number of those French puritans who sought refuge across the water when in the closing years of the seventeenth century they were deprived of their religious liberty on the other side. Dempsey Rivers came to Georgia in 1828 and settled in Dekalb county, where he remained for four years, at the end of which time, in 1832, he moved to Cherokee county (now known as Chattooga), where he became a large landowner, proprietor of a plantation of about one thousand acres four miles south of Summerville. He took an active and influential part in local civic affairs and was for some time judge of the inferior court of his home county. Though operator of a large plantation he was not a slaveholder and when "the irresistible conflict" came on he expressed his determined opposition to the movement looking to secession. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Nancy McDuffy and was a native of South Carolina, died in 1855 and he survived her for fifteen years, being drowned in the Chattooga river in 1870.

John W. Rivers grew up on the home plantation in Chattooga county, a portion of which still is held in the family, and was a gin salesman in Mississippi when the Civil war came on. Though reared to abhor the institution of slavery and supporting his father in the latter's opposition to secession, when that inevitable step finally was taken he patriotically threw in his lot with the people of his native state and enlisted in the Confederate army. He went out as a private and with his command took part in the Missouri campaign. He was promoted from the ranks to a lieutenancy and later to a captaincy at Chickamauga, in command of a battery of artillery under General Price and was serving in the Georgia campaign, in command at the old state house in Milledgeville, when the war came to a close. During his service Captain Rivers participated in much strenuous action and several horses were shot from under him. Upon leaving the army he was for some time engaged in business as a merchant and con-

tractor, making his home in Fort Deposit, and Greeneville, Alabama, but after the tragic death of his father returned to the old home place in Chattooga county, taking up the operation of the plantation, where he spent his last days, very comfortably and pleasantly situated, his death occurring in the summer of 1913. Of the six children born to Captain and Mrs. Rivers, three sons and three daughters, Colonel Rivers is the eldest, the others being Octavia E., who also was born at Fort Deposit and who married John A. Strange, a Summerville merchant; Cordelia, the first of the family born in Chattooga county, who married John Lowe, a farmer of that county; Lillie, the wife of Gordon Kellett, also a Chattooga county farmer; and John J. and Herbert H. Rivers, who are engaged in farm operations in their home county.

Reared on the home place south of Summerville Clovis D. Rivers early became interested in the study of law and under the preceptorship of Judge John Taylor and Colonel J. D. Taylor at Summerville was prepared for practice. He was admitted to the bar in 1888 and remained at Summerville until in 1890, when he went to Texas and began teaching school. In 1894 he located at Hempstead, the county seat of Waller county, that state, and was there engaged in the practice of law when in 1898 the Spanish-American war broke out. He enlisted in behalf of American arms against the oppression of the Cuban people by the royal government of Spain, becoming a member of Company C, Second Regiment, Texas Volunteer Infantry, and was with that command in camp at Jacksonville, Florida, in preparation for Cuban service, when the brief but conclusive war came to an end in the fall of the year in which it was begun. In November, 1898, he was mustered out of service at Dallas, Texas, and resumed his interrupted law practice. He bought a large tract of Texas school land and remained there until in 1901, when he closed out his interests in that state and returned to Summerville, where he since has engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1907, when Summerville began operating under a city charter, Colonel Rivers was elected the first mayor and by successive reelections was retained in that executive office for six terms, during this period of public service doing much toward getting the city started out in the way it should go. In 1921 he was appointed by Governor Hardwick judge of the county court and served on that bench until the court was abolished in 1922. The Colonel has a fine library and there he finds his chief diversion, a close student of history and a writer of more than local note along lines of local historical research and nature study.

E. HERBERT BAILEY.

Atlanta has few business men more thoroughly imbued with the spirit of enterprise than is E. Herbert Bailey, widely known as a certified public accountant and the executive head of the American School of Commerce—an institution which is proving a great asset to the city and to the south as well, supplying its industries and business corporations with well trained executives, thoroughly equipped to direct affairs of extent and importance. Mr. Bailey was born June 27, 1891, in Mount Vernon, Georgia, a son of James H. and Lessie (Rackley) Bailey, the former a native of Westboro, Ohio, and the latter of Sardis, Georgia. The father, who was a successful educator, founded a school of accountancy and mechanics at Omaha, Nebraska, and was the author of several textbooks on accountancy, being recognized as an authority on that subject. He has passed away but the mother is yet living.

E. Herbert Bailey, their only child, attended the grammar and high schools of Mount Vernon, Georgia, completing his literary training at Mercer University at Macon, class of 1909. He was first employed as an accountant in the First National Bank at Vidalia, Georgia, and remained with that institution for five years, rising to the position of assistant cashier. He then spent a year with the Charles Neville Company, certified public accountants, with offices at Savannah, Georgia, and for two



E. HERBERT BAILEY

years was associated with Joel Hunter, of Atlanta, engaged in a similar line of work. In 1917 he aided in organizing the firm of Morton, Bailey & Company, certified public accountants, and in 1921, with the assistance of Joel Hunter founded the American School of Commerce, of which he is the president, successfully guiding its destiny. The other members of the faculty are V. M. Womack, C. P. A., George T. Adams, LL. B., C. P. A., Joel Hunter, C. P. A., Sc. D., and U. A. Morton, C. P. A. The school is capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars and is housed in the Hurt building in Atlanta. It has an enrollment of over two thousand students and its affairs are in a prosperous condition. By prompt and personal attention to its students this school accomplishes in sixty-five weeks what some other schools embrace in four-year courses. Its well rounded faculty of eminent business men, its thorough and exhaustive teaching of the things necessary for business success, its ability to inspire in its students the self-confidence necessary for progress, make it a real personal, vital factor in their success.

On June 4, 1913, in Vidalia, Georgia, Mr. Bailey married Miss Elene Peacock, a daughter of Dr. William F. Peacock, a prominent physician and surgeon of that place. E. Herbert Bailey, Jr., the only child of this union, was born in Vidalia, June 29, 1916, and is attending the public schools of Atlanta. The family residence is at 40 Barnett street.

At the time of the World war Mr. Bailey responded to his country's call to arms and was commissioned a lieutenant. He had charge of the accounts of the Western Cartridge Company of East Alton, Illinois. He is an enthusiastic member of the Chamber of Commerce and heartily cooperates in the movements which are projected by that organization for the development of the city and the exploitation of its advantages. He belongs to the City Club, the Lions Club and the Masonic fraternity. He is a Shriner and is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Bailey is a member of the State and National Societies of Certified Public Accountants and stands high in his profession, owing his advancement to hard work, a ready recognition of opportunity, and the wise utilization of the talents with which nature has endowed him.

LIEUTENANT HARVEY JOHN KENNEDY.

Lieutenant Harvey John Kennedy is one of the well known attorneys of Barnesville, Georgia, and holds a position of confidence and esteem in his community, for he has always discharged his duties of citizenship in a faithful and conscientious manner and has given undoubted evidence of his patriotic spirit, having shown the essential qualities of the highest type of American manhood in both peace and war. Born at Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 21st of December, 1898, he is a son of T. H. Jones, who was a first lieutenant in the Confederate artillery during the Civil war, in which he was badly wounded and thereafter remained in very poor health until death. His son, Harvey J., was then adopted by J. L. Kennedy, whose family name he now bears. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of Barnesville, after which he attended Gordon Institute. He then entered the law department of the University of Georgia, where he was graduated in 1922, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He also took a summer course in law in Columbia University, New York city. In 1922 he was admitted to the bar of Georgia and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession at Barnesville, where his abilities and energy quickly received recognition, he being now numbered among the able, progressive and successful lawyers of this locality. He holds the position of solicitor of the city court of Barnesville, the duties of which position he is discharging in an able and satisfactory manner.

During the World war, Lieutenant Kennedy volunteered for service and was in training at Fort McPherson, Fort Oglethorpe and Camp Green. He was commissioned

a second lieutenant and was sent overseas with the infantry. He was on the British ship "Moldavia" which was torpedoed and sunk, fifty-six men losing their lives, but he was fortunate in being on a lifeboat that was picked up by relief vessels and continued on his way to France. He received serious shell wounds in the engagement at Chezy, France, from the effects of which he was confined in a hospital fourteen months, losing the use of his right shoulder and arm. He returned to this country December 24, 1918.

Lieutenant Kennedy is a democrat in his political allegiance and has taken an active part in public affairs, having served as a delegate to his party's state convention in 1924. Fraternally he is a Mason and has attained the Royal Arch degree. He is a member of the Chi Phi college fraternity and the Phi Delta Phi law fraternity. He belongs to the American Legion, of which he was post commander two years at the University of Georgia and is now post commander of the Barnesville post. He is also a member of the Civitan Club of Barnesville. His religious connection is with the Baptist church, and he is president of the Men's Bible class.

On June 21, 1922, at Atlanta, Georgia, Mr. Kennedy was married to Miss Mary Sue Reeves, the daughter of Howard Reeves, of The Rock, Upson county, Georgia. Mrs. Kennedy is a member of the Alpha Delta Pi sorority, the Woman's Club and the Music Club of Barnesville. To Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy has been born a son, Harvey J., Jr. Personally Mr. Kennedy is a gentleman of courteous and friendly manner, kindly and generous in his relations with all with whom he comes in contact, and cooperates heartily with his fellow citizens in all their efforts to improve the community.

CHARLES FORREST CROMER.

Courageously battling adverse conditions, Charles F. Cromer has risen superior to circumstances, bending them to his will, and is now rated as one of Atlanta's most successful young business men, controlling a large corporation which deals in builders' supplies. He was born July 18, 1886, at Abbeville, South Carolina, a son of Oscar and Ella (Cox) Cromer, also natives of that state. The father was the owner of one of the fine plantations of South Carolina and also operated a sawmill, winning success in the lumber business. He passed away in his South Carolina home. His widow, who is now sixty-seven years of age, is a gifted writer and well known as the author of a number of biographies. To Mr. and Mrs. Cromer were born eleven children, nine of whom survive: Philip Sidney, of Lincolnton, North Carolina; Charles F.; H. W., of Atlanta; William Oscar, of Ohio; Cecil R., of Abbeville, South Carolina; Mrs. W. F. Nichols, who also lives at that place; Mrs. J. C. Burns, of Greenwood, South Carolina; Mrs. Charles Ziegler, whose home is at Aiken, South Carolina; and Helen, a student in Winthrop College, at Rock Hill, South Carolina.

Charles Forrest Cromer received his early instruction in a rural school near Abbeville, South Carolina, where he afterward attended high school. He was also a student in a commercial college of Atlanta and after his graduation entered the Third National Bank in the capacity of clerk. He spent four years with that institution and next became a bookkeeper for the Standard Oil Company, with which he remained for five years, having charge of the department of credits and accounts. On the expiration of that period he entered the employ of Sciple Sons, dealers in building supplies, and his ability and devotion to duty won him promotion to the position of manager. He was with that company for five years and his success in conducting its affairs led to his decision to establish a business of his own. On March 15, 1919, he made the venture with his knowledge of the business and his credit. He borrowed capital, and secured from the Georgia Railroad a fifteen years' lease of his present premises. Prosperity rewarded his untiring, well directed efforts and today the firm of Cromer & Thornton, Inc., of which he is the president, is rated as a one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollar corporation. The company has more than fifty em-

ployes and handles everything in the line of builders' supplies. The firm has furnished material for most of the largest buildings erected in and around Atlanta within the past six years and owes its remarkable success to wise management and close conformity to a high standard of service. In addition to his duties as chief executive of the Cromer & Thornton Company, Mr. Cromer acts as director of the Southern Builders Supply Association, which has also profited by his superior executive ability and keen business sagacity. His influence is one of broadening activity and strength in the field in which he is operating.

On April 25, 1911, Mr. Cromer married Miss Lillian Collier, a daughter of W. E. Collier, representative of a prominent Georgia family, and they now have a son, William Collier, who was born in Atlanta, October 5, 1918. Mr. Cromer recently erected a beautiful home at 90 Linwood, which is a notable addition to the city's galaxy of fine residences. He belongs to the Palestine Lodge of Masons and Mount Zion Chapter, R. A. M., and has attained the Knight Templar degree in the Commandery. He is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and is also identified with the Masonic Club of Atlanta and the National League of Masonic Clubs. He is deeply interested in everything pertaining to the order and endeavors to exemplify in his life its principles concerning mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness. He belongs to the Atlanta Lodge of Elks, the Chamber of Commerce and the Traffic Club of this city. He is a consistent member of St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal church and contributes liberally toward its support. Mr. Cromer occupies a high place in the esteem of Atlanta's citizens and the success of his undertakings indicates the quality of his mind and the spirit which governs his actions.

LEO A. MORRISSY.

Leo A. Morrissy, a veteran of the World war, represents one of the old and highly respected families of Savannah, his native city, and he ranks with its able and successful attorneys. He was born April 10, 1891, a son of Michael A. and Margaret (Flynn) Morrissy, also natives of the Forest city, in which the father's life was spent. Throughout his business career Michael A. Morrissy was connected with the Merchants National Bank, which he served in the capacity of teller. Death called him on November 21, 1912, when he was fifty-one years of age. The mother is still a resident of the city.

In the acquirement of an education*Leo A. Morrissy attended a parochial school maintained by the Benedictine order in Savannah and was also a pupil in the public schools of the city. He read law in the office and under the direction of Hon. Walter G. Charlton, judge of the superior court, and on July 1, 1911, when twenty years of age, he was admitted to the bar. He practiced for six years and in 1917 responded to his country's call to arms, enlisting as a private in the United States army. He won promotion to the rank of second lieutenant and went overseas with a regiment of infantry. Mr. Morrissy spent eight months in France, serving with the Thirty-first, Eightieth and Eighty-second Divisions, and participated in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. He was honorably discharged May 9, 1919, and returned to Savannah, where he has since followed his profession without interruption. He enjoys a lucrative practice and has served as assistant to the solicitor general of the eastern judicial circuit. He is well versed in the principles of jurisprudence and prepares his cases with thoroughness and skill, and the ability with which he presents his cause has won for him many verdicts favorable to the interests of his clients.

Mr. Morrissy has a predilection for politics and during 1923 and 1924 was chairman of the city democratic executive committee. He is a faithful communicant of the Catholic church and a past grand knight of the Savannah council of the Knights of Columbus. He is a past exalted ruler of the local lodge of Elks and is also connected with the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Hibernian Society. He belongs to the

American Legion and his professional relations are with the Savannah City and Georgia State Bar Associations. Mr. Morrissy is deeply absorbed in his work and has gained an enviable reputation in a profession which requires unremitting application, good judgment and a constantly widening comprehension of the relations and responsibilities which go to make up civilized society. He is thoroughly en rapport with the progressive spirit of his city, and he enjoys the esteem of many friends.

JOSEPH S. RAINE.

Joseph S. Raine, one of Atlanta's representative citizens, is widely and favorably known as secretary of the South-Eastern Underwriters Association, which for more than a quarter of a century has had the benefit of his expert services. He was born August 2, 1875, at Albany, Georgia, a son of Joseph S. and Isabelle (Hutchinson) Raine, both of whom were natives of Kentucky and came to Georgia in 1866, during the reconstruction period in the history of the south. Joseph S. Raine, Sr., also won success in the insurance business, which constituted his life work. His demise occurred in Atlanta and his wife has also passed away.

Their son, Joseph S. Raine, acquired his public school education in the Capital city and afterward became a student at the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1895. After his graduation he was identified with the hotel business for two years and has since been connected with the South-Eastern Underwriters Association. He has a highly specialized knowledge of the insurance business, acquired by constant study and years of practical experience, and merit has placed him in his present office, in which connection he has made a fine record, doing notable work for the Association.

On November 22, 1900, Mr. Raine married Miss Edna Miller, of Atlanta, a daughter of Captain John L. Miller, who migrated from Kentucky to Georgia, settling in the Capital city. There are six children of this union: Joseph S., Jr., who was born in 1904 and completed a course in the Georgia School of Technology, afterward becoming a student at the Stevens Institute of New York, and is now in the bonding insurance business in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Katherine, born in 1906, now a pupil at St. Mary's Academy; Edna Belle, whose birth occurred in 1907; Dorothy, who was born in 1909; Mayme, born in 1910; and John A., whose natal year was 1914.

Mr. Raine is a member of the Piedmont Driving Club and the Capital City Club. He is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a regular attendant. He has faithfully discharged life's duties and obligations and has earned as his reward the confidence, respect and goodwill of his fellowmen.

J. LEE ETHEREDGE.

Important business interests claim the attention and profit by the enterprising spirit, ripe experience and keen sagacity of J. Lee Etheredge, who is ably guiding the destiny of one of the large financial corporations of Augusta and is also a successful manufacturer. He was born at Edgefield, South Carolina, in February, 1874, and his parents, Tyre and Mary (Mathews) Etheredge, were also natives of that state. Mr. Etheredge was educated in South Carolina and his first position was in a bank. He came to Augusta in 1894, when a young man of twenty-two years, and has since been a resident of the city. He entered the employ of Armour & Company and in 1902 was made manager of their fertilizer works, of which he had charge for twenty-two years, rendering valuable service to that corporation. In 1924 he tendered his



J. LEE ETHEREDGE

resignation and is now at the head of the Etheredge Guano Company, manufacturers of the Dixie brand of fertilizers. Their plant is a large modern structure, well equipped for work of this character, and is situated at the Belt Line and Central of Georgia Railway. Mr. Etheredge has a comprehensive understanding of the technical phases of the business and this knowledge is supplemented by mature judgment and superior executive ability. Under his expert administration the industry is enjoying a rapid growth. He is also serving as president of the Realty Savings & Trust Company of Augusta, in which connection he has adopted a policy that carefully safeguards the interests of depositors and at the same time promotes the success of the institution. He is likewise one of the directors of the Georgia Railway and is serving the Georgia Railroad & Banking Company in a similar capacity.

In December, 1902, Mr. Etheredge was married to Miss Essie Marie Baker, of Warren county, Georgia, and they now have two children, Grace and J. Lee, Jr., aged respectively eighteen and fifteen years. The daughter is attending the Agnes Scott College and the son is a senior in the local high school. The family reside in an attractive home at No. 610 Greene street, Augusta.

Mr. Etheredge also owns and operates a tract of one thousand acres of land, which he has brought to a high state of development by scientific methods and systematic effort. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a Rotarian and along social lines is connected with the Augusta Country Club and the Carmichael Fishing Club. Mr. Etheredge has also found time for civic affairs and is a member of the board of education. He is a democrat and his political convictions and his life is governed by the teachings of the Lutheran church. He is a broad-gauged man whose constantly expanding powers have carried ever onward and upward to the field of large enterprises and continually widening opportunities. He has aided materially in pushing forward the wheels of progress in his city, and his integrity, public spirit and devotion to duty have met with a rich return of personal regard as well as a substantial measure of prosperity.

JOHN THOMAS NORTH.

An extensive traveler, John Thomas North is equally at home in the old world and the new but has never faltered in his allegiance to his native land, being thoroughly American in thought, spirit and interests, and is a member of one of Georgia's oldest families. In business circles he is widely and favorably known as general agent for the International Mercantile Marine Company, with headquarters in Atlanta. He was born May 31, 1875, in Coweta county, near the town of Newnan, Georgia, a son of Richard M. and Dollie (Bridges) North, the former a well-to-do planter of that locality. His great-grandparents in both the paternal and maternal lines were among the original settlers of the district now included within the borders of Coweta county and for generations the two families have remained among the foremost in that section of Georgia.

John Thomas North attended the public schools of his native state and completed his education in the New York Institute of Technology. He became an expert telegrapher and his first position was with the Associated Press. From 1897 until 1902 he was connected with the New York Herald and then assumed the duties of superintendent of the Postal Telegraph & Cable Company. He filled that position until 1904, when he became a representative of Thomas Cook & Sons of London, and remained with that well known firm until 1909. Fifteen years were spent in travel in America, Canada and the old world and during that period he lived continuously in Europe for one and a half years, residing in Paris, London and Rome. Being a close observer and a keen analyst of men and conditions, he acquired invaluable knowledge concerning world affairs and the language and customs of people of many

nationalities. Eventually Mr. North located at Paris as agent for the International Mercantile Marine Company, travel agents, and in 1918 was made general agent, with offices in Atlanta. It was through his efforts that the company was induced to establish a branch in this city and thousands of travelers have since had the benefit of his cosmopolitan experience and valuable advice. The company maintains a high standard of service, taking care of every detail of the tours selected by its patrons and securing for them first class accommodations at reasonable rates.

On April 16, 1905, Mr. North was united in marriage to Miss Mary Curtis Arnall and in addition to their Atlanta home they maintain a residence in Paris, spending a few months each year in France. Mr. North belongs to the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, to a number of the social organizations in the city and is also a Mason in high standing. He is a cultured gentleman, endowed with a pleasing personality and possessing much charm of manner and personal magnetism. He is internationally known as a lecturer and world traveler and his friends are legion.

HARRY EUGENE NOTTINGHAM.

Harry Eugene Nottingham is one of the younger members of the Macon bar, and he possesses all of the qualifications which make for success in the legal profession. He was born May 3, 1890, in Savannah, Georgia, and comes of English lineage. His parents, Robert Virgil and Ida (Crosland) Nottingham also were born in Georgia, and the father is deceased. Harry E. Nottingham attended the public schools of his native city and completed his education in Mercer University, from which he was graduated in 1924, winning the degree of LL. B. He moved from Savannah to Macon and is now engaged in the civil practice of law, with offices in the Citizens Southern Bank building. He is thoroughly equipped for the work of his profession and in his presentation of a case is always well fortified by a comprehensive understanding of the legal principles applicable thereto.

At Marietta, Georgia, December 24, 1917, Mr. Nottingham was married to Miss Jennie Gwendolyn Butler, a daughter of R. E. and Beulah (Phillips) Butler, natives of this state. Mr. and Mrs. Nottingham have two children, Mary Dolores and Jennie Gwendolyn. Mrs. Nottingham belongs to the Bessie Tift Alumnae Association and acts as secretary of the chapter at Macon. On June 20, 1916, Mr. Nottingham had enlisted in the United States army and became a first lieutenant in the Second Georgia Infantry. He was honorably discharged June 20, 1917, after which he entered college. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a noble of the Mystic Shrine and is one of the officers of the order, acting as principal sojourner of Constantine Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M., exemplifying in his life the beneficent teachings of the craft. He was traffic manager of the Chamber of Commerce for four years, from 1920 until 1923 inclusive, and resigned in order that he might devote all of his time to his practice. He is affiliated with the Baptist church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. Mr. Nottingham is deeply interested in his profession, and intensive study, combined with tenacity of purpose, is bringing him rapidly to the fore in his chosen field of activity.

GEORGE GRIFFIN, JR.

Atlanta has long been regarded as the most enterprising and up-to-date city in the south and owes its reputation to men of the type of George Griffin, Jr., one of the proprietors of the Model Laundry—an institution which reflects credit upon the city. The business stands as an imposing monument to the energy, ability and initiative of its builders. Mr. Griffin was born August 30, 1891, at East Lake, Georgia, and is

a son of George and Anna (McGahee) Griffin, the latter a native of Huntsville, Alabama. The father was born in Vermont and for more than forty years was a resident of Tennessee, operating a laundry and woolen mills. He is now living in Brunswick, Georgia, and conducts one of the best laundries in that part of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Griffin were born six children, five of whom survive: Robert, of Atlanta; Edward C., a resident of Winston-Salem, North Carolina; Mrs. R. L. Bennett, who is living in Atlanta; Annie, who is unmarried and resides with her parents; and George, Jr.

The last named attended the public schools of Birmingham, Alabama, and also had the benefit of study at Georgetown College, Georgetown, Kentucky. After completing his education he aided his father in operating the Bell Laundry at Atlanta, acquiring a detailed knowledge of the business. He formed a partnership with Wheeler Mangum, Jr., on June 1, 1919, when they established the Model Laundry. Later they erected a building especially adapted to their needs, purchasing the property at No. 228 North Jackson street, where they installed the latest appliances and machinery, and now have one of the largest, most sanitary and best equipped laundries in the south. The business is conducted on a copartnership basis and its growth has been phenomenal. The firm has more than one hundred workers and eleven trucks are required to make deliveries. The men at the head of the business are experts in the line in which they specialize and the work turned out by the Model Laundry is first class in every particular, the result of constant striving for perfection. A notable degree of efficiency has been attained in the operation of the business, which has assumed extensive proportions, and the success of the firm is largely attributable to its progressive policy and honorable, straightforward methods. Mr. Griffin is a member of the National Laundrymen's Association.

Mr. Griffin is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner and is a Baptist in religious faith. Strong, purposeful and energetic, he has accomplished what he has attempted and in winning success he has at the same time gained a secure place in the regard of his fellow citizens, who are thoroughly appreciative of his worth.

ANDREW J. RYAN, JR.

Andrew J. Ryan, Jr., one of the more recent additions to the legal fraternity of Savannah, possesses all of the qualifications which make for success in the law and is rapidly coming to the fore in his profession. He was born in Savannah, September 13, 1900, and is a son of Andrew J. and Mary (Dillon) Ryan, who have always resided in the Forest city. The father is a traveling salesman, representing a St. Louis firm, and covers the entire south.

Andrew J. Ryan, Jr., was a pupil in the public schools of Savannah and later attended the Benedictine School in this city, from which he was graduated with the class of 1919. He then entered the University of Georgia, from which he won the degree of LL. B. in 1922, and he has since been engaged in practice in this city. His mind is analytical and logical in its trend and in his presentation of a case he is always well fortified by the legal principles applicable thereto. He is well qualified to cope with the intricacies of the law and his business in the courts is growing steadily in volume and in importance.

On November 19, 1924, Mr. Ryan married Miss Mary Eleanor Reese, a daughter of Alfred F. and Eleanor (Livingston) Reese, the latter of whom was born in Buffalo, New York. Mr. Reese is a native of England and came to the United States as a young man. He lived for some time in the city of Chicago, but for a period of fifteen years he has been a resident of Savannah and is at the head of a large business, conducted under the name of the A. F. Reese Tile Company. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan have one child, Marjorie Elinor, born October 10, 1925.

Mr. Ryan is a Catholic in religious faith and his political support is given to the democratic party. He is a Knight of Columbus and is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association and the University Club of Savannah. He is a member of the city and state bar associations and Phi Delta Phi. Mr. Ryan subordinates all other interests to the demands of his profession and his ambition, industry and ability insure his continuous progress toward the goal of success, while his personality is one that inspires respect and confidence.

B. DIXON HALL.

B. Dixon Hall has won noteworthy success in the educational field and is widely known as the founder and head of the Atlanta Business College, in which many of Georgia's leaders of commerce, industry and finance were equipped for the battle of life. He was born August 24, 1879, in Franklin county, this state, a son of J. A. and Nannie E. (Dickson) Hall, both of whom were natives of Oconee county, South Carolina, and migrated to Georgia soon after their marriage. They settled in Franklin county, where the father engaged in farming for a number of years, and after the mother's death he moved with his family to Duluth, Georgia, where he embarked in business. Subsequently he became a resident of Suwanee, Georgia, and there spent the remainder of his life. To Mr. and Mrs. Hall were born nine children, two of whom are deceased. Those now living are: Rev. J. L. Hall, of Stone Mountain, Georgia; Dr. O. D. Hall, a prominent physician of Atlanta; Rev. C. A. Hall, a well known minister who is filling a pastorate at Social Circle, Georgia; E. F. Hall, whose home is in Waverly Hall, Georgia; Sallie and Ethel Hall, residents of Tucker, this state; and B. Dixon Hall.

The last named was a pupil in the grammar and high schools of Franklin county, Georgia, and next attended the Young-Harris College, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the A. B. degree. During 1907-8 he was a law student at Mercer University but previous to that time had begun his career as an educator, teaching in the public schools of the state. At Macon, Georgia, in 1907, he established a college preparatory school for boys and for ten years successfully conducted that institution. Having decided to enlarge the scope of his activities, Mr. Hall came to Atlanta and secured a desirable location for a modern school of commerce. The Atlanta Business College was incorporated in 1923 and he has since been its president and general manager. He has built up an institution second to none in the state and since 1918 has engaged in the meritorious work of rehabilitating ex-service men, enabling them to qualify for useful occupations. This he has accomplished under the supervision of the educational department of the government and through his efforts more than three hundred veterans of the World war have been placed in good positions. In addition to this he is taking care of an enrollment of three hundred regular students who are attending the Atlanta Business College and its branches, whose methods embody the very essence of thorough training along commercial lines. Mr. Hall is conducting his educational activities on an extensive scale, which includes business colleges at Washington, Winder, Monroe, Hartwell, Toccoa, Newnan, La Grange, Griffin, Barnesville and the Agricultural and Mechanical School at Carrollton, and he intends eventually to establish other schools in various parts of Georgia and Florida, all of which will be under his control. He is a progressive educator with a comprehensive understanding of the practical as well as the theoretical side of commercial life and the remarkable success of his undertakings proves that he is the possessor of unusual sagacity and a high order of executive ability.

At Bogart, Georgia, on June 3, 1906, Mr. Hall was married to Miss Viola Thompson, a daughter of Robert Thompson, a prominent resident of that place. Robert Leon Hall, the only child of this union, was born March 4, 1909, in Bogart, and is now



B. DIXON HALL

attending high school in Atlanta. The family residence is at No. 54 Blue Ridge avenue. Mr. Hall is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party.* He is a Royal Arch Mason and contributes his quota toward civic growth and prosperity as an influential member of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the local Kiwanis Club and is president of the Franklin County Society, which has an annual attendance of five hundred persons. He is also a member of the Southern Teachers Association. Mr. Hall is an acknowledged leader in the field in which he specializes and never fails to inspire respect for his talents, confidence in his integrity and admiration for his strength of character.

LULA CLARK KING.

Lula Clark King has long been known as one of Atlanta's best loved women, as well as one of its finest musicians and teachers of voice, and many celebrated artists owe their success to her thorough training and remarkable talent for this line of work. She was born in Nicholasville, Virginia, and her parents were William Jesse and Mary (Russell) King, the former a native of Fayetteville, Tennessee, and the latter of Columbia, Kentucky. Mr. King was engaged in merchandising. He passed away when the subject of this sketch was four years old and had become the father of five children, three sons and two daughters. After his death the mother took the children to Cleburne, Texas, to live with an older son, who became head of the family.

Miss King's leanings and desires were for a musical career, on which she entered when a young girl of fifteen, and at the age of sixteen was taking pupils. Her teacher had the greatest faith in her ability and possibilities and predicted a career for her. Later an uncle, Winston W. Gill, the owner of a large plantation near Shelbyville, Tennessee, and a man of considerable means, gave his niece her first real education in music, sending her to the College of Music at Cincinnati, founded by Theodore Thomas. There she put in five years of hard work and intensive study, receiving instruction in voice from Signor Mattiolo, in theory from Otto Singer of Leipzig, and piano from Armin W. Glover. While attending that college she also taught voice and piano and later went to Athens, Ohio, where she occupied the first chair of voice at Ohio University. She was at that time the youngest member of its faculty and during this period of her experience Newman Bennett, of Leeds, England, was one of her pupils, subsequently becoming a soloist in one of the most exclusive churches of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Lillian Casto, another pupil, also made a reputation as a choir singer, singing at one time in a church choir at Parkersburg, West Virginia. It may be truthfully said without disparagement to others that Miss King gave to Athens its musical impetus.

During these years of work and achievement the desire for a permanent location kept crystallizing until at the end of her engagement at Ohio University she returned to her beloved south and opened a studio in Atlanta, Georgia. Her chief ambition was to develop voices and her first location was in the Lowndes building, where she remained for ten years. Among her early pupils was Marion Hood, who afterward sang in opera for several seasons. Another pupil upon whom she lavished great care was Adele Tucker, who won a scholarship. For six years she worked with Miss Tucker, who afterward made a career in eastern musical circles. A striking illustration of Miss King's ability to develop artists is furnished in the career of R. E. Dale, of Atlanta, who made his debut as a baritone at a concert given under the auspices of the Woman's Club of this city, and demonstrated in no uncertain manner the effectiveness of her methods of vocal instruction. Miss King also started Miss Frances Woodbury, Mrs. Susan Bowden Johnson, Mrs. James Whitten and Mr. Charles Chalmers on their careers as choir and concert singers.

Miss King studied under Edmund J. Meyer, the veteran vocal teacher of New York city, and while a pupil at his studio for three seasons had free access to all his lessons, learning from him how to develop new voices. Later she received instruction from Otto Engerson and in 1910 went to London, England. She studied for a year with Madame Bassian, who was one of the foremost teachers in that city, and also taught in her studio. Returning to Atlanta, Miss King resumed her work as a teacher, and among her pupils in recent years are Miss Lydia Wheeler, soloist at the Church of the Incarnation in New York city; Miss Clarice Hening, a singer at the White Temple church in Miami, Florida; Miss Lillian Smith, a contralto at the First Christian church of Atlanta; and Mrs. W. A. De Lamar, a mezzo soprano. The last named has been a pupil for nine years and is now a teacher and organist of Atlanta.

In 1921 Miss King organized the Atlanta Music Club Chorus, composed of sixty women's voices, for the study of the highest class music, and gave of her time and experience freely until it became an assured success. She is now director of the chorus and gives two concerts a year, singing only the best in music. A response as overwhelming in volume as it was significant in character greeted the third radio concert by the women's chorus of the Atlanta Music Club. The range of choral numbers selected by Miss King made an ideally balanced program and the singers created many wonderful effects in the interpretations. The "Spinning Song" from Wagner's "Flying Dutchman," with Mrs. W. A. De Lamar, assistant chorus director, as soloist, was splendidly done, while "The Maiden of the Alderwood," with Miss Frances Woodbury in the solo role, was a truly brilliant instance of graphic description. Every other number, from "Annie Laurie" to the "Pilgrims Chorus," were complete successes.

Miss King has a private opera class of ten pupils, who are studying the better class of operas, and she also teaches Italian, French and German, the languages in which they are written. Her vocal method is based upon the fundamental principles of the old Italian school with such improvements as modern vocal science suggests to the progressive master of tone production. She has received many testimonials from various parts of the country as to her ability and in appreciation of the quality of her work with the individual or with groups. Miss King is most thorough and painstaking, of discriminating judgment as to what can be developed in each individual voice, and is tireless in her efforts to arouse each student to earnest and enthusiastic endeavor. She herself has had fine opportunities for study and training and much experience under widely different circumstances. She possesses much personal magnetism and her charm of manner and fine character have won for her a high place in the regard and affection of her pupils. She has succeeded in developing and training many voices that reflect the greatest credit upon her ability as a teacher and her wisdom as an adviser. She understands thoroughly the mechanism of the human voice and her influence upon Atlanta's musical development has been of the highest order.

DANIEL H. WOODWARD.

Daniel H. Woodward, a veteran of the World war, is one of Atlanta's loyal sons and his professional ability has won for him the responsible position of division engineer of the American Telegraph & Telephone Company. His parents were Park and Katherine Schley (Howell) Woodward, the former a native of Buford, South Carolina, and the latter of Atlanta. The father was appointed general manager of the city waterworks plant, of which he had charge for many years, rendering valuable service to the municipality. He passed away at Atlanta in 1915 but his widow is still a resident of the city.

Daniel H. Woodward was born March 9, 1890, in Atlanta, and attended Tech high school of this city and the Peacock preparatory school. He then matriculated in the Georgia School of Technology and was graduated with the class of 1911, win-

ning the B. S. degree in Electrical Engineering. He was connected with the engineering department of the Atlanta Steel Company for nine months and on the expiration of that period became a student engineer with the American Telegraph & Telephone Company. In 1918 he laid aside his work to enter the service of his country and was appointed a second lieutenant in the signal corps of the United States army. He spent thirteen months overseas and his record won him promotion to the rank of captain and a citation for especially meritorious service. In May, 1919, he was honorably discharged at Washington, D. C. In June, 1919 he was appointed district engineer of the American Telegraph & Telephone Company with headquarters at Birmingham, Alabama, serving the three states of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. In December, 1921, he was appointed division engineer to serve the nine southeastern states with headquarters in Atlanta. He has a clear understanding of the technical and practical phases of his profession and is regarded as an efficient and trustworthy representative of the corporation, to which he has given twelve years of faithful service.

On July 17, 1915, Mr. Woodward was married to Miss Lucy Roberts, a native of Selma, Alabama, a daughter of Edmund Pettus and Nancy (Craig) Roberts of Atlanta. Mrs. Woodward is a great-granddaughter of the late Gen. Edmund H. Pettus, United States Senator from Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Woodward have a son, Daniel H., Jr., who was born in this city on the 28th of October, 1918. Mr. Woodward belongs to the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and is one of its most energetic and enthusiastic workers. He is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the Chi Phi fraternity. He is affiliated with the Christian church and shapes his conduct by its teachings. A young man of serious purpose and keen intelligence, Mr. Woodward has made notable progress in his profession and his many friends in Atlanta rejoice in his success.

LLOYD CLEVELAND.

For forty-four years Lloyd Cleveland has been engaged in the practice of law in Griffin, his native city, and during this period he has been the recipient of many important trusts, becoming recognized as one of the foremost attorneys of western Georgia. He was born July 13, 1860, a son of Dr. James R. and Hulit (Beall) Cleveland, the latter a direct descendant of General James Beall, who achieved distinction as an Indian fighter and later became a prosperous cotton merchant of Columbus, Georgia. Josiah Morris, a relative of Mrs. Cleveland, was a business man of large affairs and served as president of the Elyton Land Company, which founded the city of Birmingham, Alabama. Dr. James R. Cleveland was long regarded as Griffin's leading dentist. He had also completed a course in medicine but never followed that profession. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Spalding Grays and was made first sergeant. He was sent to Wifmington, North Carolina, and was later transferred to the hospital service, remaining in that city until its capture. He surrendered with Johnson's army and returned to Griffin, where he continued in practice until his death on July 17, 1896. His wife passed away October 16, 1887.

After his graduation from the Griffin high school Lloyd Cleveland entered Mercer University, from which he won the A. B. degree in 1879, and later his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of A. M. He read law in the office of E. W. Beck, who subsequently became a member of congress, and in 1881 he was admitted to the bar. He has since practiced in Griffin, and he is now the senior member of the firm of Cleveland, Goodrich & Cleveland, regarded as the strongest legal combination in the city. For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Cleveland has been divisional attorney for the Central of Georgia Railroad, and for many years he has been attorney for Spalding county and the city of Griffin. He was county solicitor for four years

and for a similar period was judge of the city court, tempering justice with mercy. He has a thorough understanding of statute and precedent, and he is also connected with financial affairs, being one of the directors of the Griffin Banking Company.

Mr. Cleveland married Miss Maggie Thompson, of Griffin, a daughter of William and Victoria Thompson, both of whom are deceased, and they are the parents of two children, Allen and Philip M. The elder son completed his studies in the Agricultural & Mechanical College at Monroe, Georgia. He is now engaged in farming in Spalding county and has brought his land to a high state of development. A sketch of his brother appears elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Cleveland was educated in the public schools of Griffin, and she has long been active in the social life of the city. She is a zealous member of the Baptist church, with which her husband is also affiliated. He is deeply interested in politics and at one time was chairman of the county executive committee of the democratic party. For many years he was a member of the board of aldermen, and he has acquitted himself with dignity, fidelity and honor in every office which he has occupied. He is a strong champion of educational advancement and for several years has been one of the trustees of the University of Georgia. Mr. Cleveland is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner. He has been worshipful master of his lodge and is a past high priest of the chapter. He also belongs to the Kappa Alpha fraternity and is a member of the Spalding County and Georgia State Bar Associations. He has a high conception of the duties and responsibilities of citizenship and his interest in the public welfare has been manifest in tangible efforts for the general good.

RHODES BROWNE.

A lifelong resident of Columbus, Rhodes Browne has contributed materially toward the progress of his city and county, filling a number of public offices, and for many years his name has figured conspicuously in local insurance circles, while he also has important financial interests. He was born September 15, 1865, and his parents were John Rhodes and Roberta Harrison Hanson (Yonge) Browne. His father was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, May 1, 1820, and his mother's birth occurred on the 15th of February, 1841, at Savannah, Georgia.

Rhodes Browne received his early instruction in a private school of Columbus, conducted by G. R. Glenn, M. A., and afterward entered the University of Georgia. He was a member of the class of 1886 but did not complete his course in that institution of learning. In 1879, when a youth of fourteen, he became an employe of the National Bank of Columbus, in which he spent three years, and in 1882 he entered the service of the Georgia Home Insurance Company of Columbus. He started as a clerk and was steadily advanced as he demonstrated his worth and ability. He was local agent from 1886 until 1897, when he was made superintendent of agencies, acting in that capacity for two years. In 1899 he was elected vice president of the company and since 1900 has been its president. For forty-three years Mr. Browne has been connected with this corporation, to which he has given the best energies of his life, and his name is inseparably associated with the history of its growth. His detailed knowledge of the business is supplemented by executive ability of a high order, and under his wise administration the company has enjoyed a notable era of prosperity. He is also financially interested in the First National Bank, the Home Savings Bank, the Muscogee Bank & Trust Company, the Provident Loan & Investment Company and the Bull Creek Farm Products Company.

On October 30, 1889, in Christ church cathedral at Lexington, Kentucky, Mr. Browne was married to Miss Nina Young, a daughter of Edward Young, who was born September 15, 1830, at Bath, England, and is deceased. His widow, Hester Ann (Rogers) Young, was born November 10, 1845, in Versailles, Kentucky, and still



RHODES BROWNE

makes her home in Lexington. To Mr. and Mrs. Browne were born two children: Marjorie, who is now the wife of Edward Weyman Strother, of Columbus, Georgia; and Rhodes, Jr., who died in infancy. Mrs. Browne was born August 16, 1869, and she has long been a prominent figure in the social and cultural life of the community. She is chairman of the women's memorial stadium committee and has served as president of the Orpheus Club and the Women's Federated Clubs of Columbus.

As a young man Mr. Browne joined the Columbus Guards, of which he was a second lieutenant from 1895 until 1897. He is affiliated with Trinity Episcopal church and in politics is a democrat of independent views, reserving the right to vote according to the dictates of his judgment. He served on the board of water commissioners from 1906 until 1908, was mayor of the city from 1908 until 1911 and was a member of the board of county commissioners of Muscogee county from 1920 until 1925, making a fine record in each of these offices. Mr. Browne is a Mason in high standing, belonging to Mount Hermon Lodge No. 304, and to St. Aldermar Commandery, No. 3, K. T., of which he is a past eminent commander. He has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and has crossed the hot sands of the desert with the nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Order of Elks. He enjoys the social side of life and is a popular member of the Muscogee Club, the Kiwanis Club, the Columbus Country and Fishing Clubs, the Idle Hour Fishing Club and the Satilla River Club. A man of large affairs and well balanced interests, he never fails to inspire respect for his talents, confidence in his integrity and admiration for his strength of character. His breadth of view has enabled him to recognize possibilities for his city's development as well as for his own advancement, and his loyalty and public spirit have prompted him to utilize the former as quickly and as effectively as the latter.

DANIEL ATWELL FORRER, M. D.

Dr. Daniel Atwell Forrer, a scion of an old and highly respected family of the south, is one of the well known members of Griffin's medical fraternity, and he owes his success to thorough preparation for his chosen profession, a deep interest in his work and constant study. He was born June 3, 1872, in Albermarle county, Virginia, and traces his lineage to one of the early presidents of Switzerland. His parents were John K. and Fannie E. (Edge) Forrer, the former of whom operated iron furnaces. The paternal grandfather, Daniel Forrer, was a pioneer in that business, and he aided in manufacturing the ammunition used by the south in the historic battle between the Monitor and the Merrimac.

Dr. Forrer attended the public schools of his native state and was also a cadet at the Staunton Military College of Virginia. He next matriculated in the medical school of the University College of Medicine at Richmond and won his professional degree from that institution in 1901. After three years of hospital experience he took postgraduate courses at the Polyclinic School in Philadelphia, the Wells Eye Hospital Clinic in that city, the New York Eye & Ear Infirmary and the Manhattan Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat Hospital and also attended the clinic of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. For three years he was a member of the faculty of the University College of Medicine, being an assistant in the eye department. Since 1919 he has maintained an office in Griffin, specializing in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and his expert skill has brought him an extensive practice. Dr. Forrer followed his profession in Richmond, Virginia, before locating in Griffin, and during that period he was local physician for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

In 1910, in Augusta county, Virginia, Dr. Forrer was married to Miss Bertha Wissler, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Devitt) Wissler. Her father also was con-

nected with the iron industry, and both her parents are now deceased. To Dr. and Mrs. Forrer four children were born: Atwell, Arthur, Samuel and John K., aged respectively thirteen, eleven, eight and six years, all of whom are pupils in the public schools of Griffin. Mrs. Forrer received her education in Virginia, and she is a Presbyterian in religious faith, while the Doctor is affiliated with the Baptist church. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in Masonry has attained the thirty-second degree and he is a member of the Virginia and Georgia Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He has selected for his life work a field of broad usefulness and his professional colleagues, as well as the general public, speak of him in terms of high regard.

SAMUEL THOMAS GARDINER.

Samuel Thomas Gardiner, a young man of exceptional enterprise and ability, is general manager of the Russell Manufacturing Company and within a period of seven years has wrought a remarkable transformation in the local business of this well known corporation, proving in unmistakable terms that he is the right man for the position. He was born March 7, 1888, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Samuel E. and Louise Gardiner, the former a native of Laurel, New Jersey, and the latter of Lynchburg, Virginia. They moved to the Keystone state in early life and for many years the father has been one of the prominent real estate dealers of the Quaker city, but the mother is deceased. They had two sons, Lawrence and Samuel T., the former a resident of Philadelphia.

Samuel T. Gardiner received his education in his native city and after the completion of his high school course started to work for his father, for whom he sold real estate for some time. He was next a traveling representative for the Main Belting Company and was employed in their offices in Boston. In 1918 he came to Atlanta in the interests of the Russell Manufacturing Company, makers of automotive products and owners of one of the largest industries of the kind in the country. The local trade of the corporation was small at that time, averaging a few thousand dollars annually, but under Mr. Gardiner's progressive administration the business has grown by leaps and bounds, the sales now amounting to a half million dollars each year. At present about forty persons are employed in the plant. Mr. Gardiner is president of the Georgia corporation and general manager for the entire southeast, making his headquarters in Atlanta.

On November 15, 1913, Mr. Gardiner was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Benerman, also of Philadelphia. Mr. Gardiner adheres to the Quaker faith and belongs to the Capital City Club and the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. He is still a young man with much of his life before him, and his rapidly developing powers have carried him into important relations, while his ability, energy and ambition insure his continuous progress.

WILLIAM BENJAMIN STUBBS, JR.

William Benjamin Stubbs, Jr., is classed with the leading members of the Savannah bar and worthily follows in the professional footsteps of his father, who was one of the ornaments of the legal fraternity of this city. He was born in Savannah, July 14, 1898, a son of William Benjamin and Helen Neal (Carson) Stubbs, the latter a representative of an old family of Baltimore, Maryland. The father was born in Irwinton, Georgia, and for many years was engaged in the practice of law in Savannah, winning an enviable position in his profession, while he also figured prominently in religious matters. He was highly esteemed in his community and left behind him a memory that is cherished by all with whom he was associated.

William B. Stubbs, Jr., completed his high school course at Savannah in June, 1916, and in June, 1919, received the B. A. degree from Emory University. He was a thorough student and was awarded the Rhodes scholarship for the state of Georgia for the year 1918. In August, 1922, he was graduated from Oxford University of England, winning the degree of B. A. in jurisprudence, and since his admission to the bar he has practiced in Savannah. He is now associated with his sister, Daisy H., under the firm style of Stubbs & Stubbs, which maintains a suite of offices in the Commercial building and has already gained a well established position in legal circles of the city.

Mr. Stubbs responded to his country's call to arms and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the United States army at Plattsburg, New York, in September, 1918, being assigned to the Field Artillery. In January, 1923, he was made a first lieutenant in the One Hundred and Eighteenth Field Artillery of the Georgia National Guard. He belongs to the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity and is one of the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association of Savannah. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, holding membership in the Asbury Memorial church, and he is superintendent of its Sunday school. Mr. Stubbs has a high conception of the dignity and responsibility of his profession and by his personal achievements has brought additional prestige to an honored family name.

DAVID THOMPSON RICKS.

Atlanta leads the south in the manufacture of tents and awnings and one of the leaders of this industry is D. T. Ricks, a young man of exceptional enterprise and ability, who has made his own way in the world, proving what may be accomplished through diligence and perseverance, when guided by intelligence and sound judgment. He was born June 11, 1888, in Henry county, Georgia, and his parents, Larry Redman and Mary Elizabeth (Crowell) Ricks, were also natives of that county. They always reside within its borders and the father was an agriculturist. They had a family of seven children and four survive: Levy R., whose home is in Henry county; Berry G. and D. T., both of Atlanta; and Mrs. H. J. Berry, also a resident of Henry county.

David T. Ricks received his education in the public schools of his native county and afterward came to Atlanta in search of employment. His first position was that of a bundle wrapper in the establishment of Chamberlain, Johnson & Du Boise and a year later he obtained work in the plant of M. D. and H. M. Smith, manufacturers of awnings. He remained with them for a number of years, mastering every phase of the industry, and in 1917 his initiative spirit prompted him to establish a business of his own. He opened a small shop and his expert knowledge of the trade soon brought him a fair share of public patronage. He organized the Standard Tent & Awning Company, of which he is now the president and general manager, and under his wise guidance this has become one of the largest industries of the kind in the city. The firm has about thirty employes and recently moved to its new home at No. 292 Edgewood avenue. The building, which is fifty by one hundred and thirty feet in dimensions, was especially constructed for their use and the plant is supplied with every modern appliance, ranking with the best of its kind. The awning had its origin in Oriental countries. Stripes of canvas, tinged with the gayest colors, stretched across a roof or court, enclosing balconies and sheltering a market place, booth or bazaar, gave distinctive character to streets in Bagdad or Damascus, to the water lanes of Venice and the villas and pavilions of the Riviera. The awning, as well as other things, has been greatly improved by American ingenuity, and in no place in the world is it used more freely than in the south. Counteracting the extreme heat and at the same time adding an attractive touch of color and decoration, it is indispensable to the modern home.

On the 28th of June, 1911, Mr. Ricks was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Smith, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Clay Smith, prominent Atlantans. Mr. Ricks is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees, the Loyal Order of Moose, and has taken the degrees of the lodge chapter and council in Masonry. He belongs to the Southern Canvas Men's Association and during its Atlanta convention was chairman of the entertainment committee. He is also a member of the National Tent & Awning Manufacturers Association and the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and consistently follows its teachings. Mr. Ricks is an active factor in every movement for the improvement and betterment of Atlanta and the south and enjoys the respect which the world ever yields to the self-made man.

ALONZO AARON DELOACH.

With the death, in the fall of 1921 of Alonzo Aaron DeLoach, president of the A. A. DeLoach Company and founder of the DeLoach Mill Manufacturing Company of Atlanta, there passed from the scenes of earthly activity one of the sterling and dependable figures in the commercial and industrial life of Georgia and it is fitting that in this definite history of the state in which his useful life was spent there should be carried some slight tribute to his memory. It is interesting to recall in this connection that in the late Governor William John Northen's memorable "Men of Mark in Georgia" (1907) there appears a fitting narrative of Alonzo A. DeLoach which will be made the basis of much that is to follow in this brief biographical review.

In that work the observation is made that "wise philosophers and students of local conditions long ago discovered that in almost any ordinary life, however prosaic the outward appearance might be, there are chapters of romantic interest if they could be developed." The narrative then goes on to say that the mere history of the career of Alonzo A. DeLoach, in his generation one of the best known mill manufacturers in the country, is in itself a romance that could hardly be accepted as true if the facts were not known to so many people. He was a great-grandson of Hardy DeLoach, a French Huguenot, who settled in Bullock county, Georgia, and served as a valiant soldier in the Revolutionary war. His grandfather, John DeLoach, was an extensive planter and slaveholder, who owned and operated several large water-mills. His father, Captain William H. DeLoach, when a youth of eighteen, helped to build a large watermill for his father on Lott's creek, displaying such skill in the work that his father told him if he would build another mill like it on the same stream he could have his freedom. The mill was built and the reputation of the young engineer extended until he had a large business throughout southern Georgia. Later he became a lieutenant in the Confederate army and served for four years, advancing to the rank of captain. He was one of the immortal "Six Hundred" who were confined for a year and eight days on a prison ship, spending a great part of the time in the hold, knee deep in water. During reconstruction days Captain DeLoach represented Bryan county in the general assembly of Georgia.

It has been said that Alonzo A. DeLoach as a lad took to milling machinery "like a duck takes to water," and he thus early became an active representative in the third generation of DeLoaches engaged in the milling industry in this state. This was proved in 1878 when, on his return from Atlanta, where he had been rendering public service as enrolling clerk in the legislature, he found his father under contract to build a large watermill, a railroad bridge and a bridge across the Ogeechee at Eden. The father turned the building of this latter bridge over to his son. Like the Indian who throws his son in the river and says "Swim!" the father in this case did not ask the young man if he could build the bridge; he merely marked in the white sand with his buggy whip the style of splice to be used (every post had to be spliced



ALONZO A. DeLOACH

below low-water mark), turned a dozen workmen over to him and said, "Son, build the bridge." The next time the father saw the bridge it was completed, and so well built that it withstood the next big freshet, which washed away two bridges farther upstream and hurled the wreckage against the new structure. The next task his father assigned him was the building of a jail, which the young man, then about twenty years of age, did without help from his father. Even at that age young DeLoach was farseeing enough to know that he needed business training, so he went to the Eastman National Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and took a course that was destined to be of priceless value to him in his later business career. On his return from college he again went to work for his father and helped to pay off a mortgage that had been hanging over from the panic days of 1874.

At the age of twenty-three, with a capital of four hundred dollars, which he had saved from building portable threshing machines, Alonzo A. DeLoach struck out for himself, going first to Savannah and thence to Atlanta. He invested two hundred dollars in a horse and buggy and traveled through the country introducing a water wheel which his father had designed. Returns from this venture were far from satisfactory and he presently abandoned the enterprise, sold his horse and buggy for a half interest in a newly-invented plow and returned to Atlanta with three dollars in cash. Offered a good position at this time, he had the courage to refuse it, for he had his mind set on building a hundred plows. He did, by borrowing the money; but the plows would not work! Then back to his first love—the water wheel. And after numerous adventures, some humorous, all trying, he at last gained a foothold, and having gained it he held on desperately. In 1886 he and his brother, H. A. DeLoach, rented a small shop on Marietta street, in Atlanta, and under the name of A. A. DeLoach & Brother manufactured corn mills, sawmills and water wheels. Mr. DeLoach had a working theory about running machinery by friction and on January 20, 1887, shipped the first real success in a variable friction feed sawmill that had ever been made. It is interesting to note that this mill is still in operation. In February, 1888, a third partner was admitted to the firm, putting in two thousand dollars. Two years later this partner was bought out by the brothers for nine thousand dollars. In July, 1890, they bought a five-acre site, put up a large plant and in that year made thirty thousand dollars. The tide had turned and from that time the business continued to grow until it reached mammoth proportions and its products were shipped to all parts of the world where approved milling machinery was in demand. When in 1902 this plant was destroyed by fire Mr. DeLoach built a better and larger one,—the first in Georgia to utilize the idea of roller bearings driven by electricity throughout, and he was thereafter very successfully engaged in this manufacturing business until his death, November 20, 1921.

Mr. DeLoach was an earnest and active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and for many years was a member of the board of stewards of Trinity church in Atlanta. He was one of the first directors of the local branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in Atlanta, was treasurer of the Georgia State Sunday School Association at an early period of its activities and was the founder of and secretary to the Young Men's Prohibition Club, which won the fight for prohibition of the liquor traffic in Atlanta in 1885. An incident of this election, now historic and thus worthy to be recorded here, was that when the fight seemed lost about noon, Mr. DeLoach became inspired with the thought that all prohibitionists should wear blue ribbons. Hurrying to a dry goods store he invested thirty-two dollars in narrow blue ribbon, which seemed to cover the face of the earth when cut into short pieces. The records show that prohibition won by a majority of two hundred and fifty-four and to Mr. DeLoach's credit this outcome has generally been attributed. Early recognizing that liquor was a bar to industrial efficiency he established a rule in his factory that no one who used liquor could find employment there and that rule was rigidly observed. While Mr. DeLoach had great faith in his own inventions he was always quick to recognize the merits of the creations of others. He bought the first type-

writer he ever saw. That was in 1884. His trained mechanical faculty at once discerned the tremendous advantage in such a machine. In 1889 he bought the first practical phonograph that was put on the market and in 1901 he bought the first automobile brought to Atlanta.

Mr. DeLoach was married to Miss Jennie McMillan, daughter of John C. and Janie Harriwon (Snow) McMillan of Atlanta, and who since the death of her husband has continued to make her home in Atlanta, residing at 257 Briarcliff Road. It is recalled pleasantly that with all his business and industrial activities Mr. DeLoach found time to continue his reading and to keep up with current issues. A thoughtful student, he had a fine literary taste and his reading covered a wide range. He also took part in the city's general social activities and was a member of the popular Piedmont Driving Club of Atlanta and of the Savannah Yacht Club of Savannah.

GORDON BAXTER GANN.

The standing of a community depends largely upon the character of those who represent it in official capacities, and the municipality is fortunate which secures for its chief executive a citizen who has so forcibly demonstrated his fitness in every way as has Gordon Baxter Gann, mayor of Marietta. He is one of the city's most able attorneys and before his election to the mayoralty had made a fine record as a legislator. He was born July 22, 1878, in Mableton, Cobb county, Georgia, and represents one of the old and distinguished families of the state. His father, James M. Gann, is also a native of this county and for nearly a quarter of a century has served as probate judge. He resides in Marietta and is classed with its foremost citizens. Four of his brothers, three cousins and an uncle fought in the Civil war and the family was also represented in the Mexican and Revolutionary wars, being noted for its patriotism and prowess in military affairs, while in times of peace its members have achieved prominence in affairs of state, in the field of business and in the professions. John Gann, the father of Judge James M. Gann, was a native of Clarke county, Georgia, and moved to Cobb county in 1834. He was a large planter and slaveholder and he served in both the upper and lower houses of the state legislature. He was a major in the Georgia militia for many years and two of his brothers participated in the Mexican war. His father, Nathan Gann, was born in Clarke county, Georgia, and became the owner of a large farm near Athens, this state. He was a son of John Gann, who left his home in Scotland and cast in his lot with the American colonists. Soon after his arrival in the new world he enlisted in the Continental army and fought in the battle of Bunker Hill. He served under General Gates at the battle of Cowpens and after the war located in Clarke county, Georgia, where he was married. In 1875 Judge James M. Gann married Miss Deborah Pope, a daughter of David Pope, of Cobb county, and they became the parents of six children, five of whom survive: Z. T.; Gordon Baxter; Lora, the wife of Dr. George O. Allen, of Marietta; Mamie, who married Captain A. L. Conyers, of Florida; and Katie, the wife of W. P. Davis, of Austell, Georgia. Their daughter Lester became the wife of Dr. W. A. Miller, of Arabi, Georgia, and passed away in 1914.

The public schools of Mableton, Georgia, afforded Gordon B. Gann his early educational advantages and his studies were continued in Mercer University, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the degree of LL. B. Immediately after his admission to the bar he began the practice of law at Marietta, and he was at first in the office of Judge Newton A. Morris. In 1905 he formed a partnership with E. P. Green and the firm of Green & Gann was continued until 1908, when the senior member moved to Florida. Mr. Gann remained alone until 1916, when he was joined by J. E. Moseley, with whom he has since been associated under the style of Moseley & Gann. Theirs is one of the strongest law combinations in the city and the list of their clients is

an extensive and representative one. While practicing with Mr. Green, Mr. Gann took charge of their law business in Murray county, Georgia, and during 1907-8 he was assistant solicitor general of the Blue Ridge circuit, also serving as mayor of Chatsworth while a resident of that locality.

On the 19th of February, 1921, Mr. Gann was married to Miss Lillian Webb, a daughter of Clinton T. Webb, who was born in Milton county, Georgia, and is engaged in the wagon and harness business. Mr. Gann is a democrat in his political convictions and is an energetic worker in behalf of the party. He was elected to represent his district in the Georgia assembly, of which he was a member for two terms, and during his tenure of office championed every measure conducive to the welfare and advancement of the state. He is now serving for the fourth year as mayor of Marietta, standing firmly for the strict enforcement of the law and for progressive measures, and he has been a moving spirit in the accomplishment of much important work along lines of municipal development. Mr. Gann is a Mason, belonging to Kennesaw Lodge No. 33, F. & A. M.; Marietta Council No. 74, R. & S. M.; Marietta Chapter No. 13, R. A. M.; and Constantine Commandery, K. T. He is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Improved Order of Red Men. He has filled many chairs in these fraternal organizations and is likewise a member of the Civilian Club. He enjoys athletic sports, being particularly interested in basketball and baseball, and as a young man he was renowned for his skill in playing the national game. Mr. Gann leads a well balanced life and has never failed to recognize his duties and obligations, discharging the former promptly and efficiently and meeting the latter in the fullest degree. A man of forceful personality and genuine worth, he has dignified the profession of his choice, and his influence upon the civic life of his community has been of the highest order.

LAURENCE L. BEALL.

Lawrence L. Beall, chief engineer of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railway, is one of the outstanding figures in transportation circles of the south, and wide learning, combined with ripe experience, enables him to speak with authority on matters pertaining to his profession. He was born May 11, 1865, in Cumberland, Maryland, and his parents, William Ryland and Rachel (Stillwell) Beall, were also natives of that state. Their lives were spent within its borders and the father engaged in merchandising. To their union were born nine children, five of whom survive: W. R., a resident of California; George Hugh; who is living in Durham, North Carolina; Laurence L.; Mrs. J. A. Mason, of Hagerstown, Maryland; and Mrs. Grace Burrows, whose home is in Toronto, Canada.

In the acquirement of an education Laurence L. Beall attended the public schools of Cumberland, Maryland, and afterward enrolled as a student at Lafayette College, which awarded him the degree of Civil Engineer. His first practical experience along the line of his profession was gained with the Norfolk & Western Railroad, with which he spent a year, doing preliminary work in Virginia and Washington. He engaged in mining engineering in Allegany, county, Maryland, for five years and then accepted a position in the engineering department of the Seaboard Air Line. Two years later he became engineer of tunnels for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, devoting two years to that work, and was then made assistant engineer of the Seaboard Air Line. He remained with that road until 1912 and has since been chief engineer for the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railway. Mr. Beall is widely recognized as an expert civil engineer and his work has been of great value to this corporation, to which he has brought additional prestige.

Mr. Beall was married at Cumberland, Maryland, October 26, 1896, to Miss Jane

Spriggs, a daughter of General Joseph Spriggs, and two children were born to them. Both are natives of Cumberland and the daughter, Ellen Edwards, is the wife of I. D. Thames. They reside in Pensacola, Florida, and have two children, Mary Ellen and Jane Beall. The son, Joseph Spriggs Beall, who graduated from the University of Georgia in 1924, married Miss Elizabeth Hallum, of Carroll county, Georgia, and is one of the instructors at the agricultural high school of Columbus, Georgia. They have one son, Joseph Spriggs, Jr.

Mr. Beall is a member of the Delta Epsilon fraternity and the American Railway Engineering Association. He is a Mason and his life is governed by the teachings of the Presbyterian church. He has made his home in Atlanta since 1912 and his fine qualities of mind and heart have drawn to him a large circle of admiring friends.

JAMES SAMUEL ALSOBROOK, M. D.

Dr. James Samuel Alsobrook, who represents one of the colonial families of America, is a well known physician of Rossville and also fills the office of mayor, while he was formerly a member of the state senate. He was born February 19, 1871, on a farm two miles east of Rock Spring, Georgia, and his father, Thomas J. Alsobrook, was a native of Alabama. About 1849 the latter's parents moved to Lake county, Florida, and there he was reared and educated. At the time of the war between the states he enlisted in the Confederate army and won a captain's commission. He served with the Seventh Florida Regiment and was twice wounded during the battle of Chickamauga. After the war he followed the occupation of farming and was tax collector and receiver for Catoosa county, Georgia. Subsequently he moved to Walker county, in which he spent the remainder of his life, and served for years on the board of roads and revenues. He was identified with the Masonic order, and his religious views were in harmony with the doctrines of the Baptist church. He was a son of William J. Alsobrook, who was one of the early settlers of Lake county, Florida. He became a prosperous planter and owned one hundred slaves. The Alsobrook family is of English origin and was established in the new world by three brothers, Amos, Lewis and Howell, who came to this country during the formative period in its history. As a soldier in the Continental army Amos Alsobrook contributed his share toward the winning of American independence and through him the Doctor is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. His mother, Addie (Sigler) Alsobrook, was born January 20, 1850, in eastern Tennessee, and is living on the old homestead in Lake county, Florida, but Mr. Alsobrook died in 1917 at the age of seventy-four years. Samuel W. Sigler, the maternal grandfather of Dr. Alsobrook, followed the occupation of farming as a life work. He was a first lieutenant in the United States army and fought in the Mexican war. He aided in the capture of Mexico City and was afterward an officer in the Confederate army.

Dr. Alsobrook attended the common schools of Walker county and the high school at Pine Chapel, Gordon county, Georgia. He received the A. B. degree from the Young Harris College in 1895 and was a prize winner in its debating contests. He taught school for one and a half years and then entered the Atlanta Medical College, now a part of Emory University. He was graduated with the class of 1899 and chose Wood Station, Catoosa county, Georgia, as the scene of his professional labors. He spent ten years at that place and since 1910 has engaged in general practice at Rossville, devoting much of his time to microscopic and X-ray work. He has taken post-graduate work in Atlanta, and his success as a practitioner is based upon a thorough understanding of the scientific principles of his profession and concentrated effort.

Dr. Alsobrook was married December 4, 1910, at Wood Station, Georgia, to Miss Ettie Hullender, a daughter of W. C. Hullender, a native of Union county and a



DR. JAMES S. ALSOBROOK

farmer by occupation. He figures conspicuously in public affairs and has represented Catoosa county in the state senate and house of representatives since 1907, taking a leading part in the proceedings of those bodies. He is a Mason and conforms his life to the teachings of the Methodist church. Dr. and Mrs. Alsobrook have three children: Thomas, Samuel and Doris.

Mrs. Alsobrook received liberal educational advantages, attending the Memorial Industrial College at Milledgeville, Georgia, and Centenary College at Cleveland, Tennessee. The Doctor is allied with the democratic party and takes a keen interest in politics. He was a member of the state central committee and had charge of Clark Howell's campaign against Hoke Smith in Catoosa county in 1906. Dr. Alsobrook was elected state senator from the forty-fourth district in 1905 and served for one term, being succeeded by his father-in-law. He was postmaster of Rossville during both administrations of President Wilson and is now occupying the mayor's chair. His administration is directed by a loyal and sincere regard for the people's interests and has met with widespread approval. He is a past master of the Rossville Lodge of Masons and also belongs to the local chapter, to Charles Martel Commandery, K. T., and Alhambra Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He enjoys boxing, hunting, fishing, baseball and other forms of athletic sports and spends as much time as possible out of doors, never neglecting the physical development so essential to mental attainment. Dr. Alsobrook is a member of the Walker County, Seventh District; and Georgia State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. He stands high in his profession and gives of his talents as readily for the public weal as for his own success.

J. MARVIN STARR.

J. Marvin Starr, one of Georgia's well known educators, is serving for the third term as superintendent of the schools of Coweta county and his achievements in this connection have brought him state-wide prominence. He was born June 4, 1880, on a farm in Coweta county, and his father, Alfred N. Starr, who fought with Lee for four years, was long numbered among its prosperous agriculturists. Death summoned him in 1906, but the mother, Sarah (Fair) Starr, is still living.

J. Marvin Starr received his public school education in Coweta county and in 1903 he was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Science by the University of Georgia. For a year he was connected with the bureau of chemistry of the United States department of agriculture and was sent to Quitman, Georgia, to study the sugar cane industry. On leaving the service of the government he was elected superintendent of the schools of Eastman, this state, and acted in that capacity for a year. He next became a bookkeeper for the W. J. Oliver Construction Company, at that time engaged in building a railroad in the south, and was stationed at Talleco Junction, Tennessee. Mr. Starr filled this position for two years, and on the expiration of that period he returned to his native county, where he was engaged in farming and teaching for eight years. In 1917 he was the popular choice for superintendent of the Coweta county schools and he has since been retained in this office, receiving no opposition at the last election. He has sixty white and forty-five colored teachers under his supervision, and his keen insight into educational matters enables him to solve readily the many problems which are constantly arising in his work. He is a strong advocate of consolidation in the rural districts and during his administration all but one of the county schools have been united, thus reducing the cost of maintenance and at the same time increasing their efficiency. Through consolidation he has reduced the number of white schools in the county from thirty-nine to sixteen, and more than four hundred pupils are transported to consolidated schools, which average four teachers. In the rural districts there are two thousand white and twenty-two hundred colored students and more than two hundred pupils attend the Newnan high school, the

expense being paid by the county. Three senior high schools have been erected and Professor Starr is now evolving a plan for the establishment of junior high schools in every part of the county. A man of original ideas, he has devised for Coweta county the cheapest method of transportation for pupils in the rural districts of Georgia and upon request explained the details of his system at one of the conventions of the State Teachers Association. He is a "live wire" in school work and his administration has marked an era in the educational advancement of western Georgia.

On December 20, 1908, Mr. Starr was married to Miss Iva Deane Sanders, a daughter of Charles P. and Elizabeth (Perdue) Sanders. Her father, who passed away in June, 1922, was engaged in merchandising and also was numbered among the well known planters of Coweta county, in which Mrs. Sanders still resides. Mr. and Mrs. Starr have two children: James Marvin, who was born May 23, 1920; and Virginia Sanders, born November 10, 1923. Mrs. Starr was reared and educated in Coweta county, and she is a member of the Baptist church, with which her husband is also affiliated. He is a Royal Arch Mason and is likewise identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, is a charter member of the Newnan Kiwanis Club and is a member of the Georgia Education Association and the Sigma Nu Mu chapter. Professor Starr ranks with the most able and progressive educators of the state and is deserving of the highest praise for what he has accomplished.

HENRY SUMMERFIELD WRIGHT, M. D.

The true physician in the exercise of his beneficent calling heeds neither nationality nor distinctions of class. The acquisition of wealth is nothing to him same as a means of giving material form and practical force to his projects for the benefit of humanity, and in his self-abnegating labors he furnishes one of the finest examples of the altruistic life of which the world has knowledge. Of this type was Dr. Henry Summerfield Wright, for many years one of Atlanta's beloved citizens, and a successful obstetrician whose professional education was secured at the cost of self-denial, unceasing effort and indomitable purpose.

Dr. Wright was born September 18, 1857, in Monticello, Arkansas, and was a son of John Andrew and Thyrza Frances (Fleming) Wright, of South Carolina. John Andrew Wright was educated at Emory College, and was admitted to the bar but died when he was twenty-seven years old. His mother, in her maidenhood was Lucy Garland Andrew, sister of Bishop James Osgood Andrew of the Methodist Episcopal church. When the subject of this sketch was eighteen months old his father died and his mother then came to Atlanta to live with her sister, Mrs. James McLin. Dr. Wright attended the public schools and the progress of Sherman's army through the city on the historic march to the sea was deeply impressed upon his mind. Atlanta was a scene of desolation and ruin and the opportunities for securing an education were very meager. He received private instruction, became a graduate in pharmacy and his start in business life was as proprietor of a drug store at Palmetto, Georgia. He later became the owner of a drug store at Newnan, Georgia, locating in that town after his marriage. The dream of his life was to become a physician and after spending about three years in Newnan he moved to the Capital city. He entered the Atlanta College of Physicians & Surgeons although at that time he had a wife and three children to provide for. Among his classmates were several who were subsequently numbered with Georgia's most prominent physicians. After his graduation he opened an office in Atlanta. His ability soon gained recognition and his professional services were sought by the best people in the city. Each year recorded a marked increase in his practice, which finally assumed extensive proportions, and later in life he specialized in obstetrics, becoming recognized as an expert in this branch of medical

science. He was the true and tried counselor and friend as well as the skilled physician and his presence inspired hope, courage and confidence in all to whom he ministered. His life was one of unselfish service and the love he gave mankind was reflected back to him in the hearts of his patients. No one ever knew the extent and scope of his charity practice. Many times he undertook work which called for great self-sacrifice, involving sleepless nights, long and uncomfortable journeys and visits into squalid homes—work which he knew would never be remunerated in this world, yet undertaken in the spirit of love and service which was its own reward. Today many bless his memory as the friend to whom they could turn in sorrow, trouble or even disgrace and find deep sympathy, understanding and such help as it was humanly possible to give.

Dr. Wright was married at Newnan, Georgia, November 28, 1882, to Miss Mary Featherstone, a daughter of Judge Lucius Horace Featherstone, a prominent resident of that place, and to this union were born three children, of whom Kathleen Featherstone Wright is the oldest. Dr. Lucius Featherstone Wright of the United States army married Kathryn Pearl Denny and they have two children: Lucius F., Jr., and Ralph Denny. Marie Louise, who married (first) Clifton Cox Callaway, and their son is Henry Wright Callaway of Atlanta. She was married (second) to Raymond H. Curlis, of Chester, Pennsylvania, and they have one daughter, Frances.

Dr. Wright made a fine record as city physician—an office which he filled for many years. He was affiliated with the First Methodist church and his professional connections were with the Fulton County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He reached the age of fifty-three years, passing away on the 9th of April, 1911, and his death was an irreparable loss to the city, for his character was truly noble and his career conspicuously useful. The Doctor was the owner of a large and valuable medical library, which Mrs. Wright gave to the medical department of Emory University on the 2d of April, 1925, and in memory of her husband also presented the Fulton County Medical Society with a beautiful mural painting, entitled "A Southern Landscape." Following is a copy of the speech of acceptance, made by Dr. Cyrus W. Strickler:

"In accepting this painting in behalf of the Fulton County Medical Society, I wish to express to the donor our sincere thanks and to assure her that we appreciate, even as she does, the motives which prompted the gift. She is to be commended for keeping fresh the memory of this kindly, gentle, unostentatious man, who by his work and by his life drew men to him in the closest relations of life, and I doubt not that there are many who still mourn his loss and long for his presence when stricken with disease. He was a family physician, an individual who is fast passing away. He occupied a place in the home which some of you will never know and therefore will never experience the sweetness and real joy of such a relationship, for indeed it is often worth just as much to unravel the perplexities of life, to attune the discords and bring comfort and happiness as it is to heal the sick. Time cures our griefs, but it takes an immense amount of time to efface the memory of that man who has been our friend, our doctor and our counselor. Such a man was Dr. Wright. In his faithfulness to duty and out of kindness of heart, he labored to his own detriment and we find him at the end of his journey at fifty-three years of age.

"In conclusion let me say that we do well to honor him for his earnestness, faithfulness to duty and self-denial, for he has shown himself to be of that fiber from which men are made. I am glad I had the privilege of knowing this man, for his humility, his nobleness of purpose and his zeal in the discharge of duty were as impressive as any sermon, much more so than any painting to commemorate his memory. It therefore has given me more than a passing pleasure in this imperfect way to accept this work of art in your behalf tonight."

Under the caption, "An Appreciation," W. C. Lovett in an editorial in the *Wesleyan Christian Advocate* said:

"Henry Summerfield Wright, M. D., of Atlanta, who died some weeks ago in the

Wesley Memorial Hospital, after a long and distressing illness, was a man who deserves the many heartfelt tributes which have been given by the large number of his patrons, to whom he ministered in life. I knew him in the intimacies and confidence of a close friendship, and I have rarely known in life so noble a character. Unobtrusive but firm, generous but candid, he was molded of many qualities that made him a character of lofty type. I knew him in one of the incidents of his life that sorely tried him. It would have been so easy for him to have done the vindictive act; to have done so would have been so natural, and the suggestion to that course appeared so plausible. But to these he did not yield. He rose grandly, nobly above the natural inclinations and did the Christ-like thing. Having done as he felt was his duty, he made no after allusion to his conflict or his triumph.

"Dr. Wright was indeed the 'beloved physician.' He was a man of rare native endowments and of a persistence in worthy endeavor that could not fail of success. His mental characteristics peculiarly fitted him for the profession he so successfully pursued. His observation was both quick and accurate. Having gathered facts, he could draw deductions from them—could generalize and take hold of causes and principles. His practice was very large, and in it he was unusually successful. Something of his struggles may be understood when it is said that he was left, at the age of one and one-half years an orphan. From the age of thirteen he was thrown upon his own resources, and had the care of others as well as his own support; and yet, at the age of fifty-three, through such oppositions and discouragements as I have mentioned, he broke down in the midst of a very large practice, having achieved marked success as a practitioner of medicine. Considering his struggles and his success, one is almost ready to subscribe the statement, 'There are no mute, inglorious Miltons.' Given the endorsement of noble purpose, success will come.

"But why write more of my friend and physician, whose fellowship I enjoyed and whose skill gave ease and healing to me and mine? I loved him; I shall miss him. This feeble tribute I offer to his memory, remembering that there is truth in the poet's statement:

" 'Tis folly, all that can be said,
By mortal man of the immortal dead."

WALTER WILLIAM BROWN.

Among the enterprising business men of Atlanta is Walter William Brown, a prominent publisher, whose success has been achieved by untiring labor, directed along worthy lines. He was born May 30, 1886, in Berrien county, Georgia, a son of John and Willie (Rutherford) Brown, the latter also a native of that locality. The father devoted his life to the cultivation of the soil and was one of the progressive agriculturists of Berrien county. He passed away in April, 1923, and the mother's demise occurred in 1905. They became the parents of six children: Walter William; Sam, whose home is in Berrien county; J. Frank, a well known physician of Lizella, Georgia; Amma Belle; and Mrs. Velma Henderson of Berrien county; and Pearl of Atlanta.

Walter William Brown attended the public schools of his native county and in 1905 was graduated from the Norman Park Institute at Norman Park, Georgia. He next completed a course in the Draughon's Practical Business College at Atlanta and then obtained a stenographic position in the office of the Massengale Advertising Agency. He became much interested in trade paper work, of which he gradually acquired a comprehensive knowledge, and eventually entered the publishing and printing field on his own account. He has initiative, executive force and good judgment, and success has rewarded his efforts. He specializes in trade journals and issues the following monthly publications: Commercial Fertilizer; Hardware and



WALTER W. BROWN

House Furnishing Goods; New South Baker; and Sweets, a paper devoted to the interests of confectioners. The journals are ably edited and have a wide circulation, being valuable mediums of the various trades which they serve. Mr. Brown is president of the company, which was incorporated in 1924 as Walter W. Brown Publishing Company, and is conducted along the most modern and progressive lines.

On the 12th of June, 1912, in Atlanta, Mr. Brown married Miss Pearl Winn, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Pinkerton Winn, prominent residents of Atlanta. Mr. Brown is a Rotarian and also belongs to the Capital City Club and the Athletic and Automobile Clubs of Atlanta. He is a member of the First Baptist church, in which he has served as deacon and is an earnest worker in its behalf. He is one of the energetic members of the Chamber of Commerce, and his aid and influence are always on the side of advancement and improvement. Mr. Brown has led an active, useful life, concentrating his resources upon the achievement of a definite end, and unites in his character the best qualities of modern citizenship.

JAMES COLEMAN OWEN, D. D. S.

The dentist is a physician and surgeon of the mouth, and his work is essential to the health of a community and therefore to the happiness and prosperity of its residents. In this connection Dr. James Coleman Owen has rendered valuable service to Griffin, which for twenty years has been the scene of his professional activities, and he is also classed with the foremost agriculturists of Georgia. He was born July 7, 1874, in Hollonville, Pike county, this state, and his parents were Dr. Bricy Marshall and Mary C. (Careker) Owen. The father was one of the pioneer physicians of Hollonville and for forty years successfully followed his profession in that locality, occupying a high place in the regard of those to whom he ministered. His life, which was one of much usefulness, was ended on the 31st of January, 1909, while the mother passed away January 16, 1895. Their son, Emmet M. Owen, is serving as solicitor general of the Griffin circuit and resides in Zebulon, Pike county, and their daughter, Mrs. Ethel Hutchinson, is living at Haralson, Georgia, while her sister, Mrs. Mary Alma Scott, whose home was in Pike county, died June 5, 1906.

James C. Owen received his early instruction in his native county and afterward attended Gordon Institute at Barnesville, Georgia. He next entered the Southern Dental College, now connected with Emory University, in Atlanta and was graduated with the class of 1902. He first located at Zebulon, where he spent two years, and since 1905 he has been a resident of Griffin. Dr. Owen is a firm believer in the value of hard work, and he paid the expenses of his dental course by teaching school in Pike county for two years. His office is equipped with the latest appliances in dental surgery, while his work is the highest expression of skill in this profession, and he draws his patients from a wide area. He has also won notable success as an agriculturist, operating land in Pike county.

On November 24, 1909, Dr. Owen married Miss Mary Jones, of Turin, Georgia, a daughter of Amazie and Alice (Moses) Jones, the former an educator and both of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Jones was a sister of Charles L. Moses, who achieved distinction in public affairs, serving for many years as a congressman from Georgia. Dr. and Mrs. Owen have one child, James Coleman, Jr., who was born in Griffin, August 12, 1919. Mrs. Owen finished her studies in the Lagrange Female College and devoted several years to teaching, being very successful in her work. She is an earnest member of the Baptist church and is serving as president of the Missionary Society of the Flint River district, also taking an active part in the social life of Griffin.

The Doctor is likewise affiliated with the Baptist church and is serving as deacon and also on its finance committee. He was a member of the medical advisory board

of Spalding county during the World war and is among the foremost in all public enterprises. He is especially interested in projects for safeguarding public health and has been very active in educating the public in regard to the matter of school inspection of children's teeth, clearly demonstrating the benefits to be derived from this precautionary measure. He is a member of the Griffin Chamber of Commerce and is in complete sympathy with the aims of this organization, as he is with every movement for municipal improvement and prosperity. Dr. Owen is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner and is prominent in the affairs of that order. He aided in organizing the commandery at Griffin, of which he is a charter member and a past eminent commander. He is a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Improved Order of Red Men and belongs to the Exchange Club, while his professional connections are with the Sixth District Georgia State and National Dental Societies. Throughout his life he has remained a student, each year attending clinics in Atlanta, and through unceasing application has acquired the skill that places him with the foremost dentists of Georgia.

EMMETT W. GREENWAY.

Emmett W. Greenway, president of E. W. Greenway & Company, brokers, came to Atlanta in 1900 from Augusta, Georgia, and for seven years was connected with the North Carolina and St. Louis Railway. In 1909 he established an investment business, in which connection he is directing a business of large proportions, the outgrowth of deeply matured plans, sagacious management and close attention to detail.

Mr. Greenway is a Mason and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a faithful member. He has guided his life by those principles which constitute the basis of all honorable and desirable prosperity and the respect accorded him is well deserved.

PAUL FUSILLO.

Paul Fusillo, one of Savannah's foreign-born citizens, has fought life's battles unaided, placing his dependence upon the substantial qualities of industry and perseverance, and the years have chronicled his continuous progress. He is now numbered among the successful attorneys of the city and also figures prominently in political, fraternal and social affairs. Mr. Fusillo is a native of Italy. He was born October 27, 1884, in Gioia del Colle, and is a son of Nicholas and Angelina (Mazzarelli) Fusillo. He received his early education in his native land and attended the first year of Lyceum, this being, at the time, a preparatory course intermediate between the gymnasium (high school) and university. He then responded to the call of adventure, coming to the United States on the 5th of October, 1901, when he was seventeen years of age. He became a clerk in a bank conducted by one of his fellow countrymen and perfected his knowledge of English in private schools of New York city. In November, 1906, he secured a position in the English department of the largest Italian bank in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and became thoroughly conversant with the details of modern finance. He obtained his naturalization papers in 1909 and returned to New York city, where he opened a private bank. In 1915 he began the study of law, and in October of that year he came to Savannah. He passed the examination for the bar December 13, 1916, and was sworn in the following January. Mr. Fusillo has since practiced in this city and has fully demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricacies of the law. He has built up an extensive and lucrative clientele and is recognized as the leading foreign-born attorney of Savannah and also of the state.

On December 7, 1913, Mr. Fusillo was married to Miss Lena Eramo, and their

residence is situated at No. 14 Gordon avenue, Gordonston, Savannah, while Mr. Fusillo's office is located in the Commercial building. He has always taken a keen interest in politics, and in November, 1913, he was chosen a member of the county committee from the thirteenth election district of the twenty-eighth assembly district of New York city. On December 10, 1918, he was elected a member of the Chatham county democratic executive committee, and in the local councils of the party he exerts a strong influence. During the presidential campaign of 1924 he was one of the delegates to the state central committee from Chatham county for the republican party. The state official of that party appointed him general manager for the county of the Coolidge campaign. With other friends he organized the Coolidge Club of Chatham county and was secretary-treasurer of that club and otherwise directed and conducted the most aggressive campaign ever staged in the county, putting in the field, for the first time in the history of the county, three candidates for members of the state legislature, and for the first time the party was recognized and accorded all privileges and expenses of the election by the board of county commissioners of Chatham county. Mr. Fusillo organized and was the first president of the Italian Society of the Provinces of Bari, Lecce and Foggia, with more than six hundred members, and on leaving New York city was elected honorary president for life. He is also one of the Sons of Italy, and his life is guided by the teachings of the Catholic church. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Order of Eagles, while his professional relations are with the Savannah and Georgia Bar Associations. On January 31, 1925, he was commissioned a captain, judge advocate general department, reserve, United States army, for five years, which commission he now holds. Mr. Fusillo is a loyal American citizen, in sympathy with everything that tends to advance the prosperity of his adopted country and enhance its greatness. He stands high in his profession and his friends are legion.

CHARLES H. STARLING.

Charles H. Starling, president of the Dysard Construction Company of Atlanta, has done much important work in this city and his reputation as a general contractor extends far beyond the limits of the state. He was born February 26, 1870, in Lebanon, Alabama, a son of John Alfred and Mary E. (Jones) Starling, the former a native of that state and the latter of Georgia. The father migrated to this state about 1872, purchasing a tract of land in Chattooga county, and subsequently added to his holdings until he became the owner of a large and highly productive farm. He resided on the place until his death in 1904 and the mother is still living. To their union were born four children, two of whom survive, Charles H. and B. J. Starling, of Sanford, Florida.

Charles H. Starling received his preliminary instruction in the common schools of Chattooga county and afterward had the benefit of a course in Piedmont University of Georgia. He was connected with mining operations until 1907, when he came to Atlanta and entered the contracting field, in which he has since continued with ever increasing success. He has built a large part of the sewer and water works systems of Atlanta and other cities of the south and at the present time is engaged in important construction work in Florida. The business is one of the largest of the kind in Atlanta and is conducted under the style of the Dysard Construction Company. Mr. Starling is president of the firm and through wise management, sustained effort and deep study has promoted the growth of the business, which claims his undivided attention.

On July 11, 1897, Mr. Starling was married to Miss Clara Foster, a daughter of Alfred Foster, member of a well known family of Chattooga county, Georgia, and they have become the parents of three children: Evelyn, who was born in Chattooga county in 1902, and is now the wife of Dr. H. R. Phillips, of Lakeland, Florida; Charles H., Jr.,

who was born at Sandford, Florida, in 1905 and is a member of class of 1926 at the University of Georgia; and Clara, who was born at Atlanta in 1915 and is a pupil at the Junior high school.

Mr. Starling belongs to the Builders Exchange and is also one of the valued members of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. His activities have been centered in those channels which constitute factors in public progress and improvement and many communities have benefited by his labors. His life has been upright, useful and industrious and his prosperity is well deserved.

BERRY SCHOOLS.

The opportunity for constructive work by women is strikingly manifested by the far-reaching usefulness of the Berry Schools, situated at Mount Berry, in Floyd county, Georgia. The history of these schools is the story of Martha Berry and her many years of work and struggle and hardship. It is a story of vision, courage and sacrifice without parallel in the educational annals of our country. It is the story of a lone woman, fighting against fearful odds, but who with dauntless heart and sublime faith has pressed ever onward toward the realization of her dreams. It is the story of one who has literally given herself and all that life holds dear in comfort and material things that the boys and girls in that vast area of forests, streams and mountain peaks, known as the Southern Highlands, may have light and happiness and life. This great domain, which includes parts of eight southern states, abounds in natural resources, which remain largely unexplored and undeveloped. Particularly is this true of its agricultural possibilities. Thousands of worthy boys and girls from the farms of this section and throughout the rural south are without even the most needy educational opportunities. Through no fault of theirs they have been left to grow up in poverty and ignorance. The Berry Schools were established to meet this need. Their mission is to help the helpless; to give hope and light to those who are in darkness and despair; to prepare young men and women to become farm builders, community builders and builders of the Kingdom of God on earth.

It was in 1902 that Miss Berry called together four country children on a Sunday afternoon in a little log cabin on her father's land and began to teach them lessons from the Bible. The school grew and it was not long before she was asked to visit other country neighborhoods and teach the children there. This led to the establishment of a day school. Her father donated the land, on which she built a little school house. This was the first unit of the institution which today includes ninety buildings and owns six thousand acres of land extending from the Dixie highway to the top of Lavander mountain. The little school was born in an atmosphere of Christian faith and love and its usefulness soon became known. By her own personal example Miss Berry taught her pupils the value, the necessity and the dignity of honest labor. She revealed to them the importance of industrial education, not only in developing the all round skillful and useful citizen, but also the necessity of such training as a prime factor in the future progress and development of the south. Just as Joan of Arc, recognizing the wretchedness of her people, saw the vision of a liberated, united France, so Martha Berry, conscious of the lack of opportunity, the ignorance and the misery about her, caught the vision of a happy, industrious and prosperous rural life through the medium of practical education.

The Berry Schools are more than an educational institution. Indeed they constitute an industrial and educational village, or rather three villages, with a central administrative office. Here are found fireproof brick dormitories, large dining halls, a general store, a trade school, home economics class rooms, steam and hand laundry, a magnificent community church, several large farms, modern farm buildings, one of the finest Jersey herds in the country and other valuable equipment for training



MARTHA BERRY

efficient Christian community leaders. Many people from all parts of the country visit Berry each year to study the educational aims and methods of the school, which has served as a model for hundreds of schools in the south and has also been a strong factor in demonstrating the merits of industrial training to the nation at large. The beautiful buildings, the clean grounds and well kept lawns, the fertile fields, the luxuriant growth of crops, the busy life and the high moral tone of the school exert a silent, uplifting and quickening influence which can scarcely be overestimated.

The courses in agriculture are thorough and practical. They include dairying, gardening, farm management, orcharding, poultry culture, animal husbandry, veterinary science, southern field crops, farm forestry, rural law and rural community building. Every effort is made to train the boys at Berry to become up-to-date, successful agriculturists. A portion of the land which the school owns is being laid out in model farms, which are operated by its graduates in accordance with the most improved scientific methods, thus demonstrating what can be done under actual farm conditions. These farms give many of the graduates a start in life, provide some income for the school and are of positive educational value, not only to Berry, but to the surrounding country. The institution also offers excellent training in carpentry, cement work, blacksmithing, cabinet making, cooking, canning and laundering. Students are taught to supply their own needs and all the work of the plant is performed by them under expert supervision. They are taught the right way of doing things, and every student must work ten hours a week, developing the hand as well as the head and thus learning the dignity of honest toil. The Berry Schools are non-sectarian but they are thoroughly Christian. The students take Bible study in every year of their course and daily attendance at chapel is required. They have abundant opportunity to develop the spiritual side of their lives, and no one who uses tobacco or any intoxicating drink is permitted to enter the institution. The Berry creed is as follows:

"I promise at all times to keep my clothes, my body and my mind clean. I will always cultivate those habits which will help me to become stronger physically, mentally and morally, but I will spurn those which harm me. I will not speak vulgar or profane language, get angry when things displease me or allow my mind to harbor foolish or wicked thoughts. I will gladly listen to the advice of older and wiser people, but I will learn to think for myself, choose for myself and act for myself. I will always do the right thing, although I may be laughed at and the crowd may be against me. I will be honest in word and act. I will take nothing that does not belong to me. I will never do wrong in the hope of not being found out. I cannot hide the truth from God and myself. I will never enter a contest or play a game without treating my opponent fairly and politely. In all group games I will play for my team and my school instead of for my own glory. I will be a good loser and a generous winner. I will always do my duty, no matter what difficulty may appear. I promise not to be content with slipshod or merely passable work. I will take an interest in all my work and learn to do the right thing in the right way. 'Order is Heaven's first law.' Therefore I will be orderly and cheerful in all my work. When working with others I promise always to do my share and to help others do the same. I will be kind in thought, word and act. I will bear no grudge or ill will toward anyone. I will not think myself above any other boy or girl. I will not gossip or speak unkindly of anyone. I will be polite under all circumstances. No Berry boy or girl is ever rude. I will be devotedly faithful and loyal in every relation of life. I will walk humbly before God and so order my daily life that those with whom I come in contact may know that I have learned of Him."

A course of study for girls aims first and foremost at preparing them for the duties of home-makers. Every girl is given a course in domestic science and she must also spend four months in Domestic Cottage, where experience is gained in solving the problems of up-to-date housekeeping. The course in home nursing is especially help-

ful and the courses in arts and crafts and home decorating afford such training as will enable the students to make beautiful and useful articles from whatever materials may be at hand. The products of this department excite the wonder and admiration of visitors from all over the land. A strong normal course is offered to those desirous of teaching, and the state of Georgia issues the two-year certificate to graduates from this course. Its aim is to fit the students to become crusaders for model rural schools and the means of providing the farm boy or girl with educational opportunities equal to those found in town. Intra-Mural schedules are played each year in baseball and basketball, and members of the Berry track team have carried off state championships. Every effort is made to develop each student into a perfect physical being. There are also excellent facilities for bathing, swimming and boating, provided by two lakes situated on the school property. A new road has just been opened which extends from the boys' high school through the center of the school property to the top of Mount Lavander, a distance of six miles. This road is built in memory of the Berry men, both living and dead, who offered their lives for the service of their country during the World war. The highway is bordered with stately trees and southern roses, and the campus is regarded as one of the most beautiful in the country. The approach from the main road is through a massive gateway and down a long avenue, bordered on either side by double rows of elms and separated from the cultivated fields by hedges. At the head of the avenue is the administration building, with its white columns gleaming through the trees, and in every direction the view is entrancing.

Among the Berry publications are the *Southern Highlander*, an attractive magazine which is issued every three months; the *Alumni* quarterly; the *Berry News*, which appears twice a month during the school year; a general catalogue published each year, and numerous bulletins and pamphlets descriptive of the school work. The school is accredited and graduates who desire to continue their education may enter any of the leading southern colleges by certificate. During the twenty-three years of its existence five thousand boys and girls have passed through the institution and it is estimated that the earnings of these young people are higher by an average of a thousand dollars a year than they would have been without this training. In other words their contribution to the economy of Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and the Carolinas is about five millions a year, which means that the Berry Schools are contributing annually to the common weal the interest on one hundred million dollars. The approximate value of the property is a million dollars and the annual cost of maintenance is one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The institution has been incorporated under the laws of the state of Georgia, and Robert C. Alston, of Atlanta, is chairman of its board of trustees. Wherever Berry men and women are found they are leading lives of success and service. Their greatest desire is to leave the world better than they found it. The Berry Schools today command the respect, good will, confidence and support of thousands of Christian men and women throughout the United States. They believe in the work of this institution because they have seen a veritable miracle wrought in the lives of thousands of boys and girls. They have seen them enter the "Gates of Opportunity" penniless and without hope or purpose in life. A few months later they have beheld these same boys and girls as they stood upon the graduation platform with light and hope in their eyes, with the spirit of service in their hearts, and trained for Christian citizenship, for a successful struggle in the battle of life. Finally, they have seen them go back to the rural communities, there to become the transforming, regenerating power which is rapidly bringing into existence the "New South," and which is adding untold strength to our common country. The Berry Schools have received the indorsement of many of America's foremost men. Said the late Theodore Roosevelt: "I believe in the school because it was initiated and is being carried on and extended in a spirit which combines to an extraordinary degree adherence to a very lofty ideal with the most practical work for American citizenship that has been done within this decade."

Miss Berry was born October 7, 1866, in the colonial mansion of her parents, Captain Thomas and Frances (Rhea) Berry, whose beautiful estate was situated two miles from Rome, Georgia. She was reared in an atmosphere of culture and refinement, and when her home studies were completed she was sent to Baltimore, Maryland, to attend the Edgeworth School, conducted by Madam Le Febvre. Her education has been broadened by European travel, and in 1920 she received from the University of Georgia the degree of Doctor of Pedagogy, being the first woman thus honored by the institution. She is a gifted writer and her articles on southern mountaineers have appeared in many of the leading magazines of the country, and she is a fluent public speaker, her quiet, unassuming manner, the sincerity and earnestness of her appeal and the vividness of her word pictures never failing to captivate her audience when she tells the story of Berry. Miss Berry represents one of the old and aristocratic families of the south and belongs to the Society of Colonial Dames and the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is a member of the Woman's Clubs of New York city and Atlanta. In 1924 the Georgia legislature officially declared Miss Berry to be a Distinguished Citizen, and in May, 1925, the Roosevelt Medal award, in recognition of her splendid service to the nation, was presented to her by President Coolidge. She has ever been a tireless worker, with unbounded faith that her efforts would be sustained. Her religious fervor in a great cause has been safely guided by tact and common sense, supplemented by exceptional resourcefulness in meeting emergencies, and single-handed and alone she has raised the money with which to finance the great institution which bears her name. Although she has won distinction along many lines, it is in the field of philanthropy that she has made her greatest contribution to the world. It is the ruling passion of her life to give herself in service to others. To this end she has built herself, her vision, her industry, her unselfishness and her noble ideals into the Berry Schools. In order to keep the institution moving along the pathway which she had first chosen, she has found it necessary to keep in close touch with the details of construction, organization and administration. She has been fortunate in securing capable workers who, imbued with her spirit, have entered with enthusiasm upon her program of expansion and development. Abandoning the beaten path in education, she has adopted plans and theories heretofore untried, and the Berry Schools as they stand today are in the truest sense the product of her tireless energy and remarkable genius.

EUGENE BURTON RUSSELL.

Eugene Burton Russell is the editor and owner of the Cedartown Standard and is one of the most able and progressive members of Georgia's newspaper fraternity. He was born January 10, 1863, at Clyde, Ohio, a son of William M. and Anna Russell, and he received his early education in the public schools of that place, graduating at the age of fifteen, the youngest in the history of the school. Being too young to enter college, he obtained a position in the office of the late H. F. Paden, a versatile editor, who at once aroused in Mr. Russell a strong liking for newspaper work. In 1884 he became a student at Baldwin University in Berea, Ohio, and three years later was graduated from that institution. While there he became engaged to Miss Susie Robb, of North Olmsted, Ohio, and they were married July 10, 1889.

After spending the winter of 1888 in the south, Mr. Russell bought a half interest in the Cedartown Standard from a local stock company and the other half was at once purchased by W. S. Coleman, of Ellijay. In 1911 Mr. Coleman went to Atlanta to engage in other business and Mr. Russell leased his interest, which he purchased a few years later, becoming sole owner of the business. Like most newspaper men, Mr. Russell's motto has been, "I serve," and he has given the best efforts of his life to the upbuilding of his adopted city, county and state. For many years he served

without compensation as secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. He has been a member of the Cedartown school board and the common council and for years has been one of the trustees of the Seventh District Agricultural & Mechanical School at Powder Springs. He takes a keen interest in politics and for a long period has been a member of the democratic executive committee of the seventh congressional district. He is affiliated with the First Methodist church, of which he has served for many years as treasurer and a steward. Mr. Russell is a member of the Kiwanis Club, the governing board of the Cedartown Club and the Cherokee Golf Club. He is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and is also connected with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. He belongs to the Georgia Press Association and is director for Polk county of the Greater Georgia Association.

The Standard is housed in its own building and has two linotype machines for handling its news and job composition. Its editor has seen it grow from a small concern in a warehouse on a back street to one of the best equipped "country offices" in the state, keeping fully abreast with the growth of Cedartown, which in the meantime it has helped to develop from an agricultural village into an ambitious manufacturing town. Mr. Russell has always had a firm conviction that Georgia can, should and will become one of the great manufacturing states of the Union and believes that the surest way to prosperity for town and country alike can thus be found, and in the future, as in the past, his strongest efforts will be put forth in that direction.

PALMER BLACKBURN.

Palmer Blackburn, president of King, Blackburn & Company, is one of the best known investment security dealers in Atlanta. He was born December 13, 1893, in Chicago, Illinois, a son of Orlando B. and Eva Lillian (Palmer) Blackburn, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Georgia. They established their home in Chicago in 1892, subsequently removing to New York city, where the father was connected with the stock and bond business. Mrs. Blackburn has been a resident of Atlanta for a number of years.

Palmer Blackburn was the only child of his parents. His public school education was supplemented by attendance at Emory College and at the University of Virginia, receiving his LL. B. degree from the latter institution with the class of 1914. He began the practice of law in Atlanta and had secured a foothold in his profession at the time the United States was drawn into the maelstrom of the World war, and in 1917 he enlisted for service. He was commissioned a first lieutenant, being assigned to the quartermaster's department, and was detailed for overseas duty at the time of the signing of the armistice. After his honorable discharge he returned to Atlanta and embarked in the bond and investment security business, as a member of the King-Blackburn Company. The senior partner, Remsen P. King, died in 1922, since which time Mr. Blackburn has been the executive head of the company. He is one of Atlanta's well known younger business men, whose well balanced powers and even paced energy have carried him forward to a prominent position in investment circles. He enjoys a wide acquaintanceship among financial men and investors throughout this part of the state, and his judgment on investment security values is attested by the extensive and high class clientele of his company.

Mr. Blackburn was married August 31, 1917, in Atlanta, to Miss Lelia Legg, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Legg, of Macon, Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Blackburn have two daughters: Lillian Palmer, born in Chicago; and Lelia Legg, born in Atlanta. The family residence is at No. 11, Andrews Drive.

Mr. Blackburn is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, and in his political connection is a republican. He belongs to the Junior Chamber of Commerce



PALMER BLACKBURN

and was its president in 1923; is a member of the Capital City Club, Piedmont Driving Club, and the Phi Delta Theta and the Phi Alpha Delta (legal) fraternities. He is connected with the Georgia Bankers Association and is also a member of the American Legion. Mr. Blackburn is thoroughly in sympathy with every project destined to prove of benefit to Atlanta and is accorded a high position among the city's best citizenship.

REV. JOHN FRANKLIN WARREN.

The Rev. John Franklin Warren, pastor of the Mabel White Memorial Baptist church of Macon, was born in Abbeville county, South Carolina, October 31, 1889, and is a son of J. M. and Cora Lee (Young) Warren, the former born in Texas in 1857 and the latter in South Carolina in 1865. Upon finishing his work in the high school at Cokesbury, South Carolina, John F. Warren continued his studies in the Gibson-Mercer Academy at Bowman, Georgia, and in Mercer University at Macon, taking this course with a view to entering the ministry, he early having dedicated his life and his talents to the gospel. The course in Mercer University was supplemented by an extension course under the direction of the University of Chicago and he then completed his formal theological studies in the Southwestern Theological Seminary at Fort Worth, Texas, and in 1914 was ordained a clergyman of the Baptist communion.

Mr. Warren's first pastoral charge was at Parksville, South Carolina, where he served for three years, at the end of which time he accepted a call from the Baptist church at Harlem in Columbia county, Georgia. A year later he transferred his services to the church at New Bern, North Carolina, and was there for two years, when he accepted a call to Macon, where he was pastor of the Mabel White church for two years. In 1923 he returned to North Carolina and was pastor of the church at Wilmington, for two years, when he returned to Macon. It was on October 15, 1925, that Mr. Warren was again installed as pastor of the Mabel White Memorial church and has since been serving that congregation as well as the community at large, doing a good work. Mr. Warren is a democrat and has ever given his earnest and intelligent attention to civic affairs. During the time of our country's participation in the World war he was an active and influential speaker in behalf of the various "drives." He is a member of the Masonic order.

Mr. Warren has been married twice. On November 25, 1915, at Augusta, Georgia, he was wedded to Miss Lillian Parks of that city, who died on February 12, 1922, leaving a little daughter, Dorothy Parks Warren, born August 15, 1917. On June 21, 1922, Mr. Warren married Miss Mildred Dame, of Macon, and they have a son, Edwin Kenneth, born March 23, 1924. Mrs. Warren is an earnest and active participant in the labors of the church of which her husband is the pastor and is a devoted helpmate to him in the exacting duties of his professional calling.

CLYDE LANIER KING, JR.

Clyde Lanier King, Jr., of the Atlanta Plow Company of Atlanta, one of the best known and most progressive of the younger business men here, was born in this city, June 20, 1902, and is a son of Clyde Lanier and Clara Belle (Rushton) King, both still living in Atlanta. The mother is a member of one of the old families of Fulton county, a daughter of Robert E. and Ella Byron (Wight) Rushton. The senior Clyde Lanier King, founder and president of the Atlanta Plow Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the south, and in other ways largely interested in the general commercial and industrial affairs of Atlanta, also is a native Georgian, born in Lawrenceville, August 31, 1874, and is a son of the Rev. James Lawrence and Martha

(Anderson) King. The latter, born in Nottaway county, Virginia, May 3, 1837, was a sister of the Hon. Clifford Anderson, who in his generation was one of the most forceful and influential figures in the political life of the state and concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work.

The Rev. James Lawrence King, founder of this branch of the King family in Georgia, was born in Charleston, South Carolina, April 14, 1819, and in 1842 became a resident of Georgia, first locating in Jasper county and later removing to Lawrenceville. The Kings of this line in America are one of the oldest families in the country and date back to the coming of that John King, one of the members of the Plymouth colony in Massachusetts, whose descendants in the present generation form a numerous family connection, widely scattered over the country. Mary (Anderson) Lanier, mother of Georgia's beloved poet, Sidney Lanier, was a sister of Martha (Anderson) King's father, and it is in honor of that distinguished kinsman that the senior and the junior Clyde Lanier Kings have their middle names. The senior Clyde Lanier and Clara Belle King have four children, Clyde L., Jr., the second in order of birth, having two sisters, Irene Tift, wife of George W. Woodruff of Atlanta, and Miss Clara Belle King, and a brother, John King of Atlanta.

Reared in Atlanta, the junior Clyde L. King finished his local school work in the technical high school, supplemented this by attendance for a year at the great preparatory school in Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and then pursued the academic course in Oglethorpe University, finishing there in 1921, after which he became associated with his father in the direction of the affairs of the King Implement Company. Presently he was made manager of that mercantile establishment and was thus engaged for four years or until March 1, 1926, when the business of the King Implement Company, after a prosperous life, was liquidated to enable Mr. King to devote his entire attention to the increasing business of the Atlanta Plow Company. Mr. King is one of the effective and energetic factors in the general commercial life of the city, controlling interests of importance that result in the advancement of general prosperity and upbuilding as well as the advancement of his individual fortune.

On September 17, 1924, at Atlanta, Mr. King was united in marriage to Miss Frances Poole, daughter of T. O. and Frances (Kelly) Poole, the latter a member of one of the old families of DeKalb county. T. O. Poole, one of Atlanta's leading automobile men, was born in Atlanta, November 8, 1875, a son of W. F. Poole, and on November 26, 1899, married Frances Kelly. Mr. and Mrs. King give their political support to the democratic party, are members of the Presbyterian church, and also belong to the Druid Hills Country Club.

WILLIAM HERBERT AUSTIN, M. D.

The profession of medicine is one of the noblest to which man can devote his talents, but it is at the same time one that makes large demands upon those who practice it. To be a successful physician and surgeon requires natural adaptability to the work, mental powers above the average, a strong constitution to stand the strain of overwork and broken sleep, and unswerving perseverance and application, not only to master the principles of the science but also to keep in touch with its rapid progress, which is one of its distinguishing features at the present day. For this last mentioned reason, and to attain a higher degree of efficiency, many practitioners devote themselves exclusively to special branches of the healing art, thus having an advantage along those lines over the doctor who engages in general practice. To this class belongs Dr. William Herbert Austin, of Griffin, Spalding county, Georgia, who makes a specialty of treating diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He was born in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, November 27, 1875, his parents being Abraham and Bertha (Wolff) Austin. The father was a designer by profession and the family was well known and respected in that locality.

William H. Austin acquired his advanced literary education in the University of Maryland, which he left with a good record. He then entered the Atlanta Medical College, and after pursuing the usual course of study he was graduated therefrom in 1909. Subsequently he continued his medical studies in Chicago and New York and also in Europe, visiting and working in various large schools and hospitals. After returning to his native land he established himself in Griffin, Georgia, where he has since devoted himself to the special practice already mentioned. Having a thorough knowledge of his profession and a complete office equipment, and being endowed, moreover, with a genial disposition and refined and courteous manners, he has been very successful and has a large and increasing practice. Dr. Austin is serving as secretary of the Spalding County Medical Association and is also a member of the Georgia State and American Medical Associations, thus keeping in close touch with the advances made by his profession along the new lines constantly opening out through modern discoveries. As a good citizen he has a large share of local pride and is keenly interested in the development and prosperity of the community in which he resides, cheerfully lending his aid and influence to the support of any worthy cause. He is affiliated with various fraternal societies, being a thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, as well as a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

On June 7, 1911, Dr. Austin was united in marriage to Miss Daisy Cornelia Maynard, of Spalding county, Georgia, and their union has been blessed by three children: William Herbert, Jr., Jack Larkin and Ruth Brooks Austin.

CECIL RALEIGH CANNON.

Cecil Raleigh Cannon, secretary and treasurer of the Henry Grady Hotel Company of Atlanta and one of the well known and popular hotel men in the south, is a native son of Georgia and a member of one of the old families of this state. His interests have ever centered here. He literally has "grown up" to the hotel business and he has a wide acquaintance among the traveling public. When it came time to give a name to the great new hotel occupying the site of the old executive mansion on Peachtree street it was he who suggested the name of Henry Grady as a fitting memorial to that great editor and well loved Georgian who in his life served the state with such distinguished honor. The consent of the family to the use of this name was granted and the Henry Grady Hotel is now known to discriminating travelers all over the country.

Cecil R. Cannon was born at Clayton, county seat of Rabun county, this state, February 24, 1886, a son of Hiram R. and Mayme (Duncan) Cannon, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Reared at Clayton, Cecil R. Cannon early became associated with his father in his hotel enterprises and thus early became associated with the business, becoming a hotel man thoroughly grounded in all details of that exacting vocation. When he came to Atlanta he took a lease on the ground now occupied by the Robert Fulton Hotel with a view to the erection of a hotel there, but before these plans were carried to fulfillment sold that lease and acquired a lease to the ground across the street, where was erected the Hotel Cecil, continuing there actively engaged in the hotel business until in the spring of 1925, when he helped project the erection of the Henry Grady Hotel. He was elected secretary and treasurer of the Henry Grady Hotel Company, in which capacity he now is giving his whole attention to the service of this fine thirteen-story hostelry. Though the hotel has five hundred rooms, its instant popularity created so great a demand among the discriminating traveling public that even now plans are being carried out for the erection of an addition which will provide two hundred more rooms, these plans also providing for an up-to-date theater. Mr. Cannon also has an interest in his father's several other hotel properties.

He is a member of the National Hotel Men's Association of America and has a wide acquaintance in that line.

On November 10, 1915, Mr. Cannon was united in marriage to Miss Maude Foster, daughter of Henry Foster of Cumming, Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Cannon are members of the Ansley Park Golf Club and take an interested and helpful part in the city's general social activities. Mr. Cannon belongs to the local lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has long taken a warm interest in the activities of that popular fraternal organization.

HENRY GRADY ATHERTON, M. D.

Dr. Henry Grady Atherton, a member of one of the old and prominent families of Georgia, has won success on his own merits and occupies an enviable place in medical circles of Jasper. He was born May 9, 1890, in Alice, Pickens county, and is a son of James Thomas and Florence Magnolia (Barrett) Atherton. The latter was born April 30, 1861, in Canton, Georgia, and her father, Isaac Sewell Barrett, was also a native of this state. He was a soldier of the Civil war and gave his life for the Confederate cause. James Thomas Atherton was born January 24, 1859, in Talking Rock, Pickens county, and is now numbered among the leading merchants and substantial business men of Jasper. He served for two terms as clerk of the superior court and was a member of the state legislature when Georgia ratified the eighteenth amendment. He is a strong advocate of prohibition and conforms his conduct to the teachings of the Methodist church, of which he is a steward. His father, William C. Atherton, was born in Manchester, England, and in company with his brother, Thomas Atherton, came to the United States when a youth of sixteen. They lived for a time in Paterson, New Jersey, and subsequently located in the south, establishing the first cotton factory in the Cherokee district of Georgia. Lucius Howard Atherton, a brother of the Doctor, enlisted in the motor transport division of the United States army and was made sergeant of his company. He spent eighteen months at the front, serving in France and Belgium, and returned to America ten months after the signing of the armistice.

In 1908 Dr. Atherton completed a course in the Jasper high school and then attended the Young Harris College, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1911. He next entered the Atlanta Medical College, from which he won his professional degree in 1915, and has since engaged in general practice in Jasper, but now specializes to some extent in obstetrics and pediatrics. He is constantly striving to broaden his scientific knowledge and in 1924 was a student at the New York Post-Graduate School & Hospital. He has been very successful in his ministrations to the sick and has a large number of patients. He is also filling the office of county physician.

Dr. Atherton was married June 18, 1915, in Atlanta, Georgia, to Miss Bettie Lee Swann, a daughter of James Swann, who served for several terms as sheriff of Rockdale county. He was a well-to-do planter and a Mason in high standing. He was a man of fine character and his death, which occurred in June, 1906, was deeply regretted. Dr. and Mrs. Atherton have become the parents of three children: James Harold, Harry Kenneth and Helen, aged respectively five, three and two years.

After her graduation from the Conyers high school Mrs. Atherton attended the Young Harris College and also took a course at Brenan College in Gainesville, Georgia, specializing in music and English. She possesses much charm of manner and a refined and cultured mind. Dr. Atherton votes the democratic ticket and performs his share of civic duties as a member of the board of aldermen of Jasper. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and its teachings guide him in the relations of daily life. He teaches a class in the Sunday school. For recreation he turns to hunting and other outdoor sports. He is a Mason in high standing, belonging to Pickens Star



DR. HENRY G. ATHERTON

Lodge, No. 220, F. & A. M., of which he is master; and the rank of high priesthood was conferred upon him at Macon by Colonel Robert Colding. Dr. Atherton has membership in Jasper Chapter, No. 83, R. A. M.; Jasper Council, No. 26, R. & S. M.; Constantine Commandery, K. T.; Atlanta Consistory, A. & A. S. R., in which he has taken the thirty-second degree; and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a student of literature as well as medical science and devotes much of his leisure to reading, particularly enjoying poetical gems. Dr. Atherton is highly esteemed by his fellow practitioners and since its organization has been secretary and treasurer of the Pickens County Medical Society. He also belongs to the Georgia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a young man of substantial worth and possesses that spirit of enterprise and self-reliance which carries the individual far beyond the ranks of the commonplace, enabling him to become a power in his chosen field of endeavor.

CLARENCE J. HILL.

Clarence J. Hill, one of Atlanta's loyal sons, is vice president and secretary of the Southern States Life Insurance Company and has practically grown up with the business, of which his labors have become an integral part. He was born March 3, 1889, a son of Thomas D. Hill, a native of North Carolina. For many years he engaged in merchandising in Atlanta and his demise occurred in this city in 1895. He is survived by the mother, Mrs. Roba (Park) Hill, who was born in Georgia and has always resided in this state. They had a family of four children, three sons and one daughter, namely: Clarence J., Thomas D., Jr., John Park and Mrs. C. R. Jolly.

Clarence J. Hill attended the public schools of Atlanta and after completing his education obtained work in the dry goods store of which Wilmer L. Moore was then the proprietor, starting as office boy. When Mr. Moore sold that business and entered the field of insurance Mr. Hill continued in his employ, zealously applying himself to his work, and as his experience and value increased was steadily promoted. He mastered every phase of the business, eventually was chosen secretary of the Southern States Life Insurance Company, which office he has since filled, and was made a vice president on February 11, 1926, also at this time becoming a member of the board of directors. The corporation is well known throughout the south, enjoying an enviable reputation for fair and honorable dealing, and Mr. Hill has contributed materially toward the upbuilding of the business, bending every effort toward the accomplishment of this purpose.

On November 15, 1911, Mr. Hill was married in Augusta, Georgia, to Miss Virginia Jones, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen W. Jones, prominent residents of that city. Allen W. Hill, their only child, was born in Atlanta, January 9, 1919. Mr. Hill is a member of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Christian church and along fraternal lines is connected with the Masonic order. He has won success on his own merits and a wide circle of sincere friends is indicative of his personal popularity.

ARTHUR LYONS CROWE.

Marietta has few business men more thoroughly imbued with the spirit of enterprise than is Arthur Lyons Crowe, who has won noteworthy success in the field of poster advertising, as well as in the insurance business, and is also the possessor of a distinguished military record. He was born October 16, 1892, in Atlanta, Georgia, and is a son of Dr. Walter A. Crowe, who for many years was one of the prominent physicians of that city. The grandfather, Andrew Crowe, was a Virginian, and the great-grandfather was the American progenitor of the family, emigrating from Scotland to

the new world. Dr. Walter A. Crowe was born at Friendship, Virginia, in 1856 and received his higher education at William and Mary College of that state and the College of Physicians & Surgeons in New York city. He also had the benefit of about three years of study in Europe and his professional success was based on broad learning and pronounced ability. He had a large private practice and served on the staffs of St. Joseph's Hospital, the Wesley Memorial Hospital and Grady Hospital. Dr. Crowe was a member of the faculty of the Atlanta Medical College and for five years was chief medical director of the Columbian Mutual Life Insurance Society. He is identified with the Masonic order, and he is now living retired in Smyrna, Georgia. His wife, Mary (Lyons) Crowe, was born in Tazewell, Virginia, and is the daughter of a Presbyterian minister.

Arthur L. Crowe received his early instruction in Atlanta, completing a course in the technical high school in 1909, and he then attended the Riverside Military Academy for a year. He was graduated in 1912 from the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn, specializing in landscape architecture, and augmented his knowledge of this subject by a postgraduate course in the Agricultural & Mechanical College of Michigan. He then returned to Atlanta and subsequently moved from that city to Smyrna, Georgia, devoting a year to the cultivation and improvement of a farm. In 1915 he became a distributor of automobile accessories in Atlanta and was thus engaged for two years.

In the spring of 1917, soon after the United States became involved in the World war, Mr. Crowe entered the First Officers Training Camp at Fort McPherson, where he won a captaincy, and on August 15 of that year he was assigned to the Three Hundred and Twenty-first Field Artillery, a unit of the Eighty-second Division. He was transferred to Camp Gordon and took command of the supply battery. He was there stationed until May 1, 1918, when he received overseas orders, and after reaching Liverpool he went through England to France. For a short time Captain Crowe was at Lacortene, a French artillery post, and he was next ordered to make a tour of inspection of all sectors of the front held by American troops, in order to familiarize himself with the methods of handling supplies and ammunition. This was done at Captain Crowe's suggestion, and while making the tour he arrived in the Chateau Thierry district. He was sent back to his regiment, which had already received orders to participate in that battle. His train was the first to start and was stopped and sent to the Toul sector. His command then took up a position at Poule Mensoir, in the St. Mihiel sector, and held the pivotal center during that memorable combat. They then journeyed to the forest of Defock by night marches and after a rest of three days established a position in the Argonne district, just south of Verennes. They were attached to the artillery forces of the Eighty-second Division until November 1, 1918, when it was withdrawn, and they then performed a similar service for the Eightieth Division. The Three Hundred and Twenty-first Artillery holds the record for remaining the longest in the front lines without rest or replacements and the heroism of its men constitutes a stirring chapter in the epic of the World war. Captain Crowe was gassed October 11, 1918, just south of Fleeville, and conveyed to a first aid station. He spent the period of convalescence in southern France, where he remained for a month, and on December 10 rejoined his regiment at Longres. On January 3, 1919, he went to the base hospital at Longes and a month later was sent to a larger base hospital in Brittany. At the end of six weeks he was transferred to the embarkation base hospital at Bordeaux, leaving there in the latter part of March for the United States, and was then detailed to the American Red Cross Hospital on Fifty-ninth street in New York city. He was next sent to the base hospital at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, and on April 30, 1919, he was discharged, with a notable record of service.

After his return to the life of a civilian Mr. Crowe embarked in the insurance business at Marietta and has since been head of the firm of Crowe & Holland, which now has a large list of policy holders. He is also serving as president of the Crowe Poster Advertising Company and in a brief period has built up a business which extends through the peach tree section of Georgia and covers a large portion of the

northern section of the state. He is an exceptionally capable executive, actuated at all times by an accurate sense of business exigency, and meets with poise and certainty those critical emergencies which make the greatest demands upon the powers of apprehension and judgment.

On October 18, 1921, at Smyrna, Georgia, Mr. Crowe was married to Miss Edith Hudgins, a daughter of Henry Clay Hudgins, a native of Missouri. He was the founder of the Hudgins Publishing Company of Atlanta, serving as its president until his retirement from the business arena, and his death occurred in March, 1923. Mrs. Crowe attended the common schools of Atlanta, completing her studies in the Marietta high school. She has become the mother of a son, Arthur Lyons, Jr., who was born February 25, 1924. Mr. Crowe resides in Smyrna, where he operates a fine farm, supplied with all modern improvements. He is affiliated with the First Presbyterian church of Marietta and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party but has never been active in politics. He belongs to the Rotary Club, of which he is a director; the Marietta Ad Club, affiliated with the international organization, and the local Golf Club. He is also a disciple of Izaak Walton and derives much enjoyment from camping expeditions. He is a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, which he joined while a student at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, and is prominent in the affairs of the American Legion. He belongs to Horace Orr Post No. 29, at Marietta, of which he was commander for two years but is now adjutant, and is also a member of the state executive committee of the American Legion. Mr. Crowe is a Mason and was junior warden of Nelves Lodge No. 323, at Smyrna. He is connected with Constantine Commandery, K. T.; Atlanta Consistory, A. & A. S. R., in which he has taken the thirty-second degree; and Yaarab Temple of the Mystic Shrine, being a member of its degree team. Although still a young man, his enterprise, and ability have carried him into important connections, and in achieving success he has at the same time gained the respect and admiration of his fellows, for a high code of honor has guided him in every relation of life.

JAMES S. STEIN.

Coming to the United States with no resources save energy, determination and the dauntless spirit of youth, James S. Stein has "made good," rising step by step until he is now numbered among Atlanta's most successful business men, and is at the head of a large printing establishment. He was born February 15, 1881, in Roumania and his parents, Isaac and Eliza (Svemil) Stein, were also natives of that country, in which the mother still resides, but the father is deceased.

James S. Stein, their only child, attended the public schools and enjoyed the advantage of a university education, receiving the A. B. degree in 1899, when eighteen years of age. Responding to the lure of the new world, he crossed the Atlantic and when he reached New York city immediately started out in search of work, as his money was practically exhausted. He was fortunate in receiving a friendly reception from the first person to whom he applied for a position, namely Bernarr Macfadden, widely known as an authority on physical culture. In his establishment Mr. Stein learned the printer's trade and was there employed for two years. In 1904 he came to Atlanta and entered the service of the Southern Printing Company, with which he spent thirteen years. He worked for the Byrd Printing Company for four years and rose to the position of department manager. In 1923 he organized the Stein Printing Company and is sole owner of the business, which is growing with remarkable rapidity. He combines a detailed knowledge of the trade with executive force and keen sagacity and his splendidly equipped plant enables him to turn out work of the highest grade. The firm does the official printing for the state and furnishes employment to a force of thirty-six experienced workers.

On October 2, 1904, Mr. Stein was married in New York city to Miss Clara Solomon, a daughter of Philip Solomon, and they have three children: Jack, who was born in 1906 and is attending the Georgia School of Technology, member of the class of 1927; Ethel, born in 1910; and Charlotte, born in 1914. Mr. Stein belongs to the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and is also a member of the Jewish Progressive Club. He has the enthusiasm for Atlanta which characterizes its citizens and is esteemed for the substantial qualities which have made possible his success.

Mr. Stein's residence is at 253 Hill street, Atlanta, his summer home, "Bit o' Heav'n" is at Tucker, Georgia.

WILLIAM RAYMOND GRANBERRY.

The manufacture of proprietary medicines has long been one of the industries that have spread Atlanta's fame and materially contributed to the city's commercial growth and prestige. Prominent among those men whose activities are centered in that line of manufacture at this time, is William Raymond Granberry, who is manager of both the Swift Specific Company and the Bradfield Regulator Company.

Mr. Granberry is a Georgian by birth, rearing and education, and was born at Brunswick, January 2, 1893, a son of Robert L. and Florida (DuBignon) Granberry, the latter a native of Tallahassee, Florida. The father was born in Twiggs county, Georgia, and has always resided in this state, being now retired.

In the acquirement of an education William R. Granberry attended the public schools of Brunswick and Atlanta and also had the benefit of instruction under a private tutor. He early displayed an aptitude for mathematics and decided to fit himself for the profession of a public accountant, subsequently becoming connected with the American Audit Company. For six years he was employed in the branch of that company in Atlanta, and then resigned to assume the duties of his present position, in January, 1917, with the Bradfield Regulator Company, and in March, 1921, with the Swift Specific Company. Mr. Granberry brought to his work excellent natural ability as an organizer, combined with executive force and original ideas that have been reflected in the success attending his efforts to expand the scope of the business and increase the prestige of the corporations which he represents.

On September 17, 1913, Mr. Granberry married Miss Clara L. Lynes, a daughter of Isaac L. Lynes, of Atlanta, and they have three children: Edwin Raymond, who was born in 1914; Charlotte H., born in 1916; and Shorter Rankin, who was born in 1921. Mr. Granberry is a member of the Capitol Avenue Baptist church. In political matters he is a democrat but has never sought office, preferring to discharge his duties of citizenship in a private capacity, reserving all of his energies for business matters, and his success is the legitimate reward of hard work and proven ability. Mr. Granberry's progress in the business world places him in a prominent position among the city's younger class of capable business heads. His residence is at No. 21 Arlington Place.

EMANUEL LEWIS.

Emanuel Lewis, attorney and counsellor at law, with offices at Nos. 409-11 Real Estate building, Savannah, is one of the city's native sons and is a young man of superior mentality, being exceptionally well qualified for the profession of his choice. He was born in August, 1904, and his father, Harris Lewis, was a Russian. When a young man of nineteen he joined the tide of immigration to the United States and later went to Canada, becoming a dealer in fine furs. Subsequently he returned to



WILLIAM R. GRANBERRY

the States and embarked in the same business in New York city. About 1898 he located in Savannah, believing that the salubrious climate of the city would restore the health of his wife, and eventually he became one of its leading dry goods merchants. He continued to follow that business until his death, which occurred on the 28th of August, 1920, when he was fifty-five years of age. He is survived by the mother, whose maiden name was Ida E. Goldstein. She was born in Russian Poland and at the age of thirteen years came to America. She resided with an aunt, and her education was secured through her own efforts.

Emanuel Lewis attended the public schools of Savannah and completed his high school course in 1920, at the age of sixteen years. He then began the private study of law and also attended the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1924 with the degree of LL. B., but he was admitted to the bar in 1922, when only eighteen years of age—a remarkable record, showing the quality of his mental endowments and the comprehensive grasp and strength of his understanding. In June, 1924, he began the practice of law in Savannah and his energy and legal acumen are bringing him rapidly to the fore in his profession.

Mr. Lewis is identified with the Knights of Pythias and De Molay Commandery, the junior Masonic order. He is secretary of the Jewish Educational Alliance and leader of the Young Men's Literary Society of that institution. He belongs to the Savannah and Georgia Bar Associations and is a member of the Savannah University Club. While a student at the State University he was class historian and critic of the Demosthenean Literary Society. He owes his allegiance to no political party but casts his ballot for those men and measures that he deems will best conserve the public weal. Mr. Lewis is a young man of strong character and exceptional ability and a brilliant career undoubtedly awaits him in the legal profession.

JUDGE CHARLES M. WILEY.

Judge Charles M. Wiley, a member of one of the old and prominent families of Macon, is widely and favorably known as a result of his public service, which has been of a most important and valuable character, and he has made a notable record in the office of judge of the court of ordinary of Bibb county, over which he has presided for a period of thirty-seven years. He was born in Macon, July 30, 1841, and his parents were Dr. John D. and Ann G. Wiley. His father was one of the foremost physicians of the city in ante-bellum days, and for more than forty-five years his learning and skill were at the disposal of the residents of this community, who entertained for him the highest regard.

Charles M. Wiley attended private schools of Macon and had just finished a course in the Georgia Military Institute at Marietta when war was declared between the northern and southern states. He immediately enlisted, espousing the cause of the Confederacy, and served under Generals Lee and Jackson from April, 1861, until April, 1865. After leaving the Confederate army Colonel Wiley turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and was engaged in farming in Houston and Bibb counties, Georgia. In 1883 he was chosen chief of police of Macon and acted in that capacity for six years, bringing the department up to a high standard of efficiency. In 1889 he was elected judge of the court of ordinary of Bibb county and has since filled this important position, establishing a record of service unsurpassed by any other public official in the state. He is devoted to the interests in his charge, discharging his duties with thoroughness and fidelity, and his work has received high commendation.

On December 15, 1863, Judge Wiley married Miss Sarah Juliette Reid, of Eatonton, Georgia, and to their union were born five children, all of whom are deceased. Mrs. Wiley passed away at Marietta, Georgia, in 1907, and Mr. Wiley and his grandson, Lawson Brown, are the only surviving members of the family. The Judge has

reached the ripe age of eighty-five years and is remarkably well preserved, enjoying the priceless possession of physical and mental vigor, for he has lived rightly. As a young man his greatest desire was to become grand commander of the Knights Templar of Georgia and this ambition was realized in 1898. He belongs to Macon Lodge No. 5, F. & A. M., of which he was worshipful master for two terms, and for a similar period was chancellor commander of Central City Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and since 1891 has been one of the trustees of the Confederate Soldiers Home of Georgia. Judge Wiley has been a member of the Bibb county board of education since 1889 and is largely responsible for its excellent system of public schools. He has been a member of the Methodist church since 1859 and its teachings have found expression in his life, which has ever been upright and honorable, crowned with successful achievement and fraught with the accomplishment of much good.

JOHN RYAN

Among the men of vision, courage, enterprise and ability whose lives and personal exertions are closely interwoven with Atlanta's history, none occupied a higher position in public regard than John Ryan, one of the city's pioneer merchants and a self-made man whose inherent force of character and well developed powers gave him prestige over his fellows. A native of Ireland, he was born about 1827 in the county of Tipperary and was there reared and educated. He began his mercantile career in the city of Dublin and was early attracted toward the dry goods business.

When twenty-four years of age Mr. Ryan followed the example of many of his fellow countrymen and came to the United States in search of broader opportunities. He located at Augusta, Georgia, where he spent about a year, and in 1855 allied his interests with those of Atlanta, realizing that the village of those early days was destined to become a city of importance to the south. Soon after his arrival he opened a small dry goods store at the corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets and about this time he married Miss Isabel Gray, of Augusta, who was also a native of the Emerald isle and was a child when her parents made the voyage across the Atlantic.

Increasing his business, Mr. Ryan admitted a partner and the dry goods firm of Ryan & Meyer was one of the earliest in Atlanta. To the conduct of the business Mr. Ryan brought remarkable energy and a keen interest in his work, to which he gave his undivided attention. His reputation for honesty was well known and his patrons always received good value for the amount expended. Mr. Ryan was in Europe at the beginning of the Civil war, during which period his partner died, and when he returned to the United States he decided to become a resident of Indianapolis, Indiana, where he made profitable investments in real estate, returning to Atlanta after a few years. He secured the store which he had previously occupied and gradually expanded the scope of the business. His business kept pace with the development of the city and his well appointed store, an entire block in length and filled with fine merchandise, was without comparison in all the city, earning for him the title of Atlanta's merchant prince. He was just, kind and considerate in the treatment of his employes and many of the city's leading business men owe their success to the thorough training received in his establishment, profiting by his example and consistently adhering to his high standards of service.

In 1887 Mr. Ryan retired, turning the management of the business over to his sons, and thereafter devoted his attention to the supervision of his extensive real estate holdings, from which a considerable share of his fortune was derived. He had the utmost faith in the future of the city and lived to see it justified, passing away November 22, 1897, when seventy years of age. Of sturdy Irish stock, he exemplified the virtues of his race and his life might well serve as an object lesson to the youth of the present day, proving that in the individual and not in his environment lies the

secret of success. He was a master builder and aided in laying broad and deep the foundation for the city which has risen from the ashes of Marthasville.

Mr. and Mrs. Ryan were pioneers of their religious faith in Atlanta, becoming members of the first Catholic church, the Church of the Immaculate Conception, contributing liberally to its erection and support. Their children were: Stephen A., deceased; Mary, the widow of Henry G. Kuhrt, of Atlanta; Miss Ida A. Ryan of Atlanta; John F., deceased; and Charles R., A. J. and Robert A., all of Atlanta.

Mr. Ryan's residence, situated on Whitehall street, was the first brick house erected in Atlanta and is of great historic interest, having been used as the headquarters of one of the generals during the Civil war. To the pioneer women of Atlanta those days were fraught with thrilling incidents. To the southwest of the Ryan mansion General Hood had set his camp. Whitehall street became a thoroughfare for the soldiers and through its dusty opening the dead and dying were borne, while sullenly the roar of artillery made a requiem for the passing of their souls. It was during these perilous times that Mrs. Ryan, treasurer of the Pioneer Woman's Society of Atlanta, had the blessed privilege of serving the Confederacy in the tender, womanly way that characterized the wives and daughters of the old south. In recounting her experiences at that time Mrs. Ryan said: "I have seen young men in the flush of health and beauty and old men, determined and blanched, pass my gate with a leg or hand or arm shot off, leaving a bloody trail in the dust as they tottered by or were borne along on a litter. And I have seen the dead hauled by in great numbers. Feeling was intense in those days and everyone was wrought to the highest pitch of nervous tension." Mrs. Ryan had a fine sense of her responsibilities to her associates, her family and her God and her field of usefulness was varied. In her heart was the spirit of kindness that outlived the bitterness that once rankled in every southern breast—a bitterness that has withered and died under the sun of "universal brotherhood of man."

FLOYD WILLCOX McRAE, M. D.

Few men have occupied a warmer position in the hearts of their fellow citizens than did Dr. Floyd Willcox McRae, a physician and surgeon of national repute, and for many years a distinguished member of Atlanta's medical fraternity. He was born December 6, 1861, in Telfair county, Georgia, and there spent the period of his boyhood, attending public and private schools. He was next a student at the Robert E. Lee Institute in Thomasville, Georgia, and then entered the Atlanta Medical College, from which he was graduated with honors in 1885. For two years he practiced in Atlanta and then went to the east, taking a three years' course in the New York Post Graduate Medical School. This was followed by study in the medical centers of Europe and he returned to Atlanta exceptionally well equipped for the work of his profession. His practice increased rapidly, for his knowledge was comprehensive and his skill of the highest order. Dr. McRae was the first surgeon in Atlanta to perform an operation for appendicitis and his professional colleagues maintained that no surgeon in the entire country was his superior in such operations. His educational work was also of much importance. He was demonstrator of anatomy in the Atlanta Medical College from 1885 to 1893 and a member of the faculty of the Atlanta College of Physicians & Surgeons. In 1893 he became professor of physiology at the Southern Dental College and was also lecturer on clinical surgery and diseases of the rectum in the Atlanta College of Physicians & Surgeons. Actuated by a spirit of broad humanitarianism, he carried his investigations far and wide into the field of medical research and his discoveries were of great value to the profession. He originated the method of continuous drainage of the bladder following external urethrotomy and was also widely known as the author of the following technical works: "Organic Stricture of the Male Urethra"; "Treatment of Chronic Stricture of Male Urethra by Combining

Internal and External Urethrotomy with Perineal Drainage"; "Appendicitis, with report of cases"; "Appendicitis, a brief review of personal experiences"; "Stone in Bladder, with report of cases"; "Hernia of the Diaphragm," and various others, including a chapter on "Gunshot Wounds of Abdomen" in "Kelly and Noble Surgery."

In 1888 Dr. McRae was married to Miss Fannie Forrest Collier, a daughter of Judge John Collier, of Atlanta, and to their union were born three children: Floyd Willcox, Jr., Kenneth Collier and John Collier. During the World war Dr. McRae was state chairman of the medical section of the national board of defense and spent a large portion of his time in Washington, organizing the doctors of Georgia. A man of fine character and notable scientific attainments, Dr. McRae was honored with the highest offices within the gift of his professional colleagues. He served as president and secretary of the local board of health; as president of the Atlanta and Georgia Medical Societies and the Southern Surgical & Gynecological Association. He filled the offices of vice president and president in the American Medical Association and at one time was secretary of the section on surgery and anatomy. He was a member of the American Surgical Association and a fellow in the American College of Surgeons. Dr. McRae enjoyed the social side of life and was a popular member of the Piedmont Driving Club and the Capital City Club. He possessed a cheerful, sympathetic, kindly nature and his presence was a tonic to his patients, who regarded him as a friend as well as a physician. He firmly wrought himself into the very life and texture of his community and his death on August 13, 1921, was felt as a personal loss by the citizens of Atlanta, to whom he was united by strong bonds of affection. Actuated by high ideals of service, he devoted his life to a noble calling and was crowned with its choicest rewards.

DAVID HARRISON GARRISON, M. D.

Dr. David Harrison Garrison, a veteran of the World war, has chosen as his life work one of the most useful vocations open to mankind, and conscientious, able work has brought him to the fore in medical circles of Tate, which for four years has been the scene of his professional activities. He was born September 14, 1889, on a farm four miles northeast of Homer, in Banks county, Georgia, and this homestead was also the birthplace of his father, David Washington Garrison, who was born in 1860 and became a successful planter, raising large crops of cotton. He was a faithful member of the Baptist church and responded to death's summons in September, 1923, when sixty-three years of age. He was a son of Enoch Garrison, who was also a native of Banks county and fought for the Confederacy during the Civil war. His father, Levi Garrison, was a son of David Garrison and a grandson of Jedediah Garrison. The last named was a son of Christopher Garrison, who was a native of England and came to America in 1700, casting in his lot with the early settlers of South Carolina. Mary (Kesler) Garrison, the widow of David Washington Garrison, was born in Banks county in 1863 and resides with her son, Dr. William Henry Garrison, in Clarkesville, Georgia. Another son, Fletcher Alister Garrison, is engaged in electrical business with Georgia Railway & Power Company. There are also four daughters: Mallie, the wife of Dr. Albert Harris Cochran, a well known physician of Atlanta; Elizabeth, who was married to Joseph Ariail, an automobile dealer of Maysville, Georgia; Josephine, who is the wife of George H. Firor, of Athens, Georgia, professor of horticulture at the State University; and Annie, the wife of Fred James, who is connected with the tax receiver's office in Atlanta.

Dr. Garrison acquired his early education in his native county and in 1911 completed a course in the Cornelia high school in Habersham county. He next attended Emory University, from which he was graduated in 1915 with the degree of M. D., and then spent a year as interne in the Georgia Baptist Hospital of Atlanta, afterward



DR. DAVID H. GARRISON

engaging in contract work for a time. On March 3, 1918, Dr. Garrison enlisted in the United States army and was commissioned a first lieutenant. For four months he was connected with the base hospital at Camp Johnston, Florida, and was then designated for detached service with the remount depot. He sailed for France, June 29, 1918, and after his arrival at Brest was ordered to St. Nazaire. He was there stationed until October 2, 1918, when he started for the front, going to the Toul sector, and was with the First Army until the signing of the armistice. He was then transferred to the Third Army Corps and went to Germany with the Army of Occupation. He was stationed at Ehrenbreitstein until June 24, 1919, going thence to Kripp, where he remained until July 6 of that year, and then returned to the United States. He was honorably discharged August 12, 1919, at Camp Dix, New Jersey, with the rank of first lieutenant and for four months was identified with the Piedmont Sanitarium in Atlanta. He practiced in that city for two years and on October 14, 1921, located at Tate. He is well equipped for the work of his profession and now has a large clientele. He gives considerable attention to surgical cases and has found his military experience of great value in his work, developing the skill and poise which under ordinary conditions are acquired only after years of effort.

Dr. Garrison was married April 10, 1922, to Miss Bertha Williams, a daughter of Epp Williams, who was a native of Franklin county and passed away at Carnesville, Georgia in February, 1917. He followed agricultural pursuits as a life work, and his brother, Mark Williams, was also well known in Franklin county. Dr. and Mrs. Garrison have a son, David Marius, born March 8, 1924. Mrs. Garrison completed a course in the Clarkesville high school and takes a deep interest in music. The Doctor is a disciple of Izaak Walton and leads a healthful life, spending as much time as possible out of doors. He is a member of the Baptist church and a teacher in the Sunday school. He is a Mason, belonging to Tate Lodge, No. 485, F. & A. M., and is a democrat in his political views. He reserves all of his energies for his profession and through practical experience and close study of the cases intrusted to his care is constantly enlarging his field of usefulness.

JONATHAN A. DICKEY.

As a boy Jonathan A. Dickey was attracted toward mechanical pursuits, and wisely choosing the line of activity for which nature intended him, he has risen steadily in the business world until he is now at the head of one of Atlanta's leading foundries and machine shops. He was born November 29, 1874, in Columbus, Indiana, a son of Jonathan and Mary (Watts) Dickey, also natives of the Hoosier state. The father was a well known manufacturer of carriages and wagons and engaged in that business until his demise. Five sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dickey, namely: E. H., G. W., J. W., Jonathan A. and J. B.

J. A. Dickey received a public school education and at an early age served an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade, which he followed for some time in Indiana. He then went to Texas and spent several years in Dallas, eventually becoming superintendent of a shop. In 1915 he came to Georgia and assumed charge of the business of the Atlanta Foundry & Machine Company, later becoming its executive head. As president and manager of the corporation he had ample opportunity to demonstrate his administrative powers and under his able direction the business constantly expanded. In 1924 he withdrew from the concern, establishing an independent enterprise, and is now president of the Dickey Foundry & Machine Company. He has a modern, well equipped plant at No. 526 North Main street, College Park, and concentrates all of his energies upon the development of the business, which is making rapid strides.

At Columbus, Indiana, August 7, 1903, Mr. Dickey was united in marriage to Miss Ada A. Carpenter, a daughter of Andrew and Mary Carpenter, prominent residents of

that place. Mr. Dickey is a consistent member of the Christian church and along fraternal lines is connected with the Masonic order. He is highly esteemed in business circles of Atlanta and his record proves that the old-fashioned virtues of honesty, perseverance and industry still constitute the key to prosperity.

JONATHAN P. NICHOLS.

Macaulay has said: "The history of a community is best told in the lives of its people," and an important chapter in Griffin's progress is covered by the life record of Jonathan P. Nichols, chairman of the board of directors of the Griffin Banking Company, one of the pioneer financial corporations of Georgia. Some forty-four years of his life have been devoted to the service of this institution, which is largely indebted to him for its success and prestige, and he has also left the impress of his individuality in marked measure upon industrial activities and religious affairs.

Mr. Nichols was born September 15, 1859, in Meriwether county, Georgia, a son of Isaac C. and Katherine (Prothro) Nichols, the latter a representative of an old and highly respected family of Georgia whose members achieved distinction in the Civil war. Isaac C. Nichols was of Scotch and Irish lineage and his ancestors were among the early settlers of South Carolina. He was one of the gallant defenders of the Confederate cause and was in the service from the beginning until the close of the bitter struggle between the north and the south. He was one of the well known planters of Meriwether county, and he taught school for a time. Mr. Nichols was called to public office, proving his value to the state as a legislator, and in later life he entered the Baptist ministry. He was an eloquent divine and filled pastorates in various parts of Georgia, working earnestly and effectively to strengthen the power of the church and expand the scope of its influence. He was removed from the scene of his early labors in 1892, having for many years survived his wife, whose demise occurred in 1868.

The public schools of Spalding county afforded Jonathan P. Nichols his early educational advantages, and his academic training was received in Oxford College of Alabama. For three years he was engaged in merchandising in Griffin, Georgia, and in 1884 he became cashier of the Griffin Banking Company. The ability and devotion to duty which he displayed in safeguarding the funds of the institution resulted in his election to the presidency in 1896 and for twenty-nine years he was the incumbent of that office, wisely and successfully guiding the destiny of the bank. In 1925 he tendered his resignation, and he is now chairman of the board of directors. His associates on the board are J. H. Stevens, Lloyd Cleveland, B. R. Blakely, J. P. Nichols, Jr., E. C. Smith, W. F. Ingram, W. H. Williams and John B. Mills.

The Griffin Banking Company came into being through a charter granted by the Georgia legislature October 26, 1870. It was organized as successor to the firm of J. S. Jones, Drumright & Company, which did a private banking business here for a few years following the Civil war, and was established in response to a need for enlarged banking facilities in an important and rapidly growing market, in the midst of a rich and productive agricultural territory. The founders of the bank were J. S. Jones, W. P. Drumright, J. C. Freeman, James Neal and Samuel Bailey. The legislative charter gave them the privilege of organizing with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and of beginning business with fifty thousand dollars paid in. The banking house of J. S. Jones, Drumright & Company was chosen as the home of the Griffin Banking Company, the purchase being made shortly after the organization, and the sum of five thousand dollars was paid for the property. In 1909 the building was practically reconstructed, and throughout the period of its existence, covering fifty-five years, the company has occupied the same site at the corner of Hill and Bank streets. The remainder of the stock subscriptions was called June 10, 1872, thus increasing the capital stock to one hundred thousand dollars.

The original officers of the Griffin Banking Company were W. M. Bates, president,

and J. S. Jones, cashier. The first board of directors included J. S. Jones, J. C. Freeman, Samuel Bailey, Andrew Bates, N. C. Munroe, W. J. Kincaid, W. P. Drumright and W. M. Bates. Banking hours were from eight in the morning until four in the afternoon and officers had many duties to perform. All the executive functions were vested in the president, while the cashier also served as bookkeeper and often in other capacities. The business progressed satisfactorily until 1875, when difficulties arose, and on March 20 of that year the stockholders called a meeting, authorizing and directing the winding up of the company's affairs by January 1, 1876. They reduced the capital to fifty thousand dollars but did not wind up the business, as directed, struggling along while improvement came slowly but surely, and at the regular meeting of October 4, 1876, their former action was rescinded. Thus the day was saved and the bank preserved for a career of larger and wider usefulness.

Upon the death of the beloved president, W. M. Bates, Samuel Bailey was chosen as his successor, occupying the office until October, 1876. The "stringency of the times" necessitated voluntary service and M. L. Bates promptly agreed to act as president without remuneration. A year later the company offered him a salary of five hundred dollars a year, and his administration covered a period of twenty years, during which time the business grew and prospered. In 1881 W. M. Mitchell tendered his resignation as cashier and his place was filled by D. D. Peden, who served until June 30, 1884, when his duties were assumed by J. P. Nichols. The first vice president of the institution was B. R. Blakely, who was elected January 3, 1893, and filled that post for many years. At the same time E. C. Smith was made assistant cashier, and he became cashier on January 1, 1896, when J. P. Nichols was elected president. A noteworthy feature of the early part of Mr. Nichols' administration was the inauguration of the policy of the company to take a direct and active interest in Griffin's industrial institutions and their development. Investments were made by the corporation in several of Griffin's industrial enterprises, and others were materially assisted in gaining a start by strong and whole-hearted cooperation on the part of the company.

In October, 1900, the company secured a renewal of its charter for thirty years, and steps were taken in January, 1909, to reorganize the institution upon a basis which would enable it better to meet the growing demands of modern business. The capital stock was increased to one hundred thousand dollars and in September, 1913, the savings department was established. The statement of December 31, 1892, showed deposits of ninety-six thousand, six hundred and sixty-four dollars, with aggregate resources of one hundred and sixty-two thousand, four hundred and eleven dollars, and the surplus and profits were approximately fourteen thousand dollars. On December 31, 1924, the statement of the bank disclosed the fact that its deposits amounted to seven hundred and thirty thousand, seven hundred and fourteen dollars and the aggregate resources to nine hundred and sixty-three thousand, eight hundred and forty-five dollars, and that its surplus and profits had grown to one hundred and fifty-eight thousand, one hundred and thirty dollars. When the Griffin Banking Company came into existence the population of this community was about two thousand, and the institution has kept pace with the growth of the town and the county, being ready at all times to supply the service needed by its customers.

With an expert understanding of the intricate details of modern banking, Mr. Nichols has labored effectively to broaden the scope of the institution which he represents, and his opinions carry great weight in financial circles of the state. He aided in organizing the Georgia Bankers Association, becoming one of its first members, and is also a leader in the local industrial field. He is vice president of the Rushton Cotton Mills, of which he was treasurer for a quarter of a century, and is serving as president of the Griffin Manufacturing Company. He is endowed with a high order of executive ability and looks ever beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities and opportunities of the future, building not only for the present but for the time to come.

Mr. Nichols' first marriage was with Miss Jennie Smith, of Hogansville, Georgia,

and three children were born to them. Henry B., the oldest, died when a young man of twenty-eight years. He had married Miss Louise Green, who survived her husband but a short time and left two beautiful children, Coleman and Jeannette, now being reared by their grandfather. Jonathan P., Jr., is a graduate of Mercer University and succeeded his father as president of the Griffin Banking Company. He is an experienced financier and ably discharges the duties of the office. He was selected to represent Spalding county in the Georgia legislature, and since its establishment he has been a member of the board of city managers, working at all times for the best interests of Griffin. He married Miss Angie Fields, by whom he has two children, H. K. and Jonathan P. (III). Katherine married William Pinkney Price, who is engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Griffin, and two sons were born to them—William Pinkney, Jr., who died in infancy; and James Nichols Price. After the death of his first wife Mr. Nichols was married to Miss Mary Daniels, their marriage being celebrated in 1905. Her father, Cicero Daniels, was a captain in the Confederate army and served with distinction from the beginning until the close of the Civil war, being at Appomattox at the time of Lee's surrender. Mr. Daniels afterward became a prominent educator, serving as superintendent of schools of Henry county, Georgia, and for many years was a justice of the peace. He is now living retired in McDonough, this state. The mother, Carolyn (Barnes) Daniels, passed away in 1923. Mrs. Nichols completed her education in the McDonough high school, and she is a Baptist in religious faith. She is deeply interested in movements for the spiritual uplift and betterment of humanity and is one of the most prominent church women in the state. She served for years as superintendent of the Missionary Association and is now one of the trustees of the Baptist Training School of Louisville, Kentucky, and a member of the executive board of the Georgia Missionary Union.

Mr. Nichols is also active in church work and is known throughout the south for his piety and devotion to the Baptist faith. Since a young man of twenty-two he has been a deacon in the church and for thirty-two years was Sunday school superintendent, receiving a loving cup at the time of his retirement. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and he acts as chairman of the executive board of the Griffin Hospital. His labors have at all times been guided by a fidelity of purpose born of the desire to have every duty well done, and his life has been varied in its activities, honorable in purpose, and far-reaching and beneficial in its effect.

JAMES FERGUSON HARTSOUGH.

James Ferguson Hartsough is well known in transportation circles of Atlanta and throughout the south as division freight agent of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and his responsible position is the merited reward of thirty-five years of loyal, devoted and efficient service. He was born July 3, 1866, at New Liberty, Kentucky, a son of John B. and Sally B. (West) Hartsough, the latter also a native of the Blue Grass state. The father was born in Wilmington, Delaware, and in 1830 migrated to Kentucky. His attention was devoted to mercantile pursuits.

James F. Hartsough, the only member of the family now living, received his education in his native state and after his graduation from high school obtained work in the Louisville office of the Adams Express Company. While a resident of that city he became connected with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and throughout practically the entire period of his business career has been in the employ of this company. He was sent from Louisville to Cincinnati, where he spent four years, and in 1895 was transferred to Kansas City, where he remained until 1900, when he was called to the Chicago office, and from 1902 until 1906 was in Pittsburgh. He then returned to the Windy city, where he was stationed until 1910, and has since maintained his headquarters in Atlanta, acting as division freight agent. He has an intimate knowl-



JAMES F. HARTSOUGH

edge of the intricate details of railroad operation, acquired through years of practical experience, and performs the work of his department with marked ability, rendering valuable service to the corporation.

In 1891 Mr. Hartsough was married at Covington, Kentucky, to Miss Lutie Marshall, a daughter of George W. Marshall, a prominent resident of that city, and in 1898 they were separated by death. In 1902 Mr. Hartsough was married in New York city to Miss Bertha Cruzen, a daughter of George Cruzen, a prominent attorney of Findlay, Ohio. James Marshall Hartsough, the only child of the first union, was born at Covington, Kentucky, in 1896 and was graduated from the Hyde Park high school of Chicago. He went overseas with the American Expeditionary Force and remained in France until the termination of the war. He was connected with the dispatch and transportation departments, holding the rank of first lieutenant, and is now in the service of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta.

Mr. Hartsough belongs to the Burns Club and the Atlanta Traffic Club, and along fraternal lines is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, an organization which for many years has been the moving spirit in Atlanta's industrial growth, and lends the weight of his support to every worthy civic project. He has never been afraid of hard work, realizing that advancement goes hand in hand with industry, perseverance and determination, and his record is highly creditable, proving that merit and ability will always come to the front. His residence is at No. 66 Cottage Grove avenue, East Lake.

REV. JAMES SAMUEL GRAHL.

Rev. James Samuel Grahl, pastor of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal church (South) at Macon, former district superintendent, present district director of Sunday school work of the South Georgia conference and a member of the board of finance of that conference is one of the best known clergymen of that communion in the state. He has been in the gospel ministry for the past twenty years and has performed a beneficent service. Moreover he is a veteran of the Spanish-American war and a vigorous all round citizen, active in promoting all movements having to do with the development of the general interests of the community of which he now is a part.

Mr. Grahl was born at Waynesville, Haywood county, North Carolina, in December, 1876, and is a son of John Lafayette and Phebe Elizabeth (Henson) Grahl, the latter born in Knoxville, Tennessee. The father was born at Waynesville, North Carolina, a son of Joseph Grahl, a native of Stockholm, and of Teutonic stock, who had served in the army during the time of the Napoleonic wars and was wounded at the battle of Waterloo. Not long after that decisive engagement he came to the United States and engaged in educational work at Waynesville, North Carolina. He was a finished scholar, having a practical working acquaintance with seven languages, and his service in the schools of the town in which he took up his residence was a valuable one. His son, John L. Grahl, father of the Rev. James S. Grahl, was reared at Waynesville and when the Civil war came on enlisted as a soldier of the Confederacy, serving for three years in the army and one year in the navy, and at the battle of New Orleans was taken prisoner. He reared five sons, four of whom have seen military service, one in the Spanish-American war and three volunteering for participation in the World war: one as a lieutenant of the regular army, used in training replacement troops at Camp Gordon, Atlanta; one as a first sergeant with an overseas record; and the other in the hospital service.

Reared at Waynesville, James S. Grahl was given excellent educational advantages and was pursuing his studies when the Spanish-American war came on in the spring of 1898, he then being twenty-one years of age. He enlisted and with his command served for one year as a noncommissioned officer in Cuba. Having had prepara-

tory schooling in the Haywood Institute at Clyde, North Carolina, Mr. Grahl, upon the completion of his military experience, resumed his studies and by attendance at the University of Chattanooga, Milton University and the American Temperance University became well grounded in the classics, science, the humanities and practical theology, these studies having been pursued with a view to entering the ministry, a course in life to which he early had dedicated himself. In 1907 Mr. Grahl was admitted on trial as a member of the Holston conference, Methodist Episcopal church at Knoxville, Tennessee. From 1910 until 1915 he occupied pastorates in Florida, after which he secured a transfer to the Illinois conference and for two years was engaged in ministerial service in that state. Returning south, in 1918 he was appointed district superintendent (presiding elder) of the Atlanta district. In 1919 he transferred to the South Georgia conference Methodist Episcopal church, South, and in 1923 was appointed pastor of the Centenary Methodist church at Macon, where he since has been stationed. As noted above, Mr. Grahl is the director of Sunday school work in his district, is also a member of the conference's finance board and is widely known in his profession throughout the state. During the time this country was in the World war he rendered service in an advisory capacity to local boards and spoke in the interest of the Liberty Loan "drives" as far north as central Illinois. Mr. Grahl is a member of Macon Camp, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and of the local Advertising Club, is a member of the Masonic order and is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

In April, 1902, at Clyde, North Carolina, Mr. Grahl was united in marriage to Miss Celia Elizabeth Shook and they have seven children, Eloise, Paul, Ruth Sarah, Maurice Reid, John Floyd, Daniel Kendall and James Samuel Grahl, Jr., the daughter, Eloise, being now the wife of Joseph C. Flanders, of Swainsboro, Georgia. Mrs. Grahl has ever taken an earnest interest in her husband's ministerial labors and is a devoted and competent helpmate to him in the performance of the exacting duties of his professional calling. She is a daughter of Daniel Webster Shook, who is still living at Clyde, North Carolina. Her mother, Mrs. Sarah Shook, died there in 1922. The Shooks of this line in America are of what is known as the "Pennsylvania Dutch" stock of the colonial settlement.

JOHN SYDNEY DANIEL.

Descended from a long line of distinguished ancestors, John Sydney Daniel was a true type of the southern gentleman—genial, chivalrous and hospitable, and for many years was an influential figure in insurance circles of Atlanta, combining in his character all of the qualities of a useful and desirable citizen. He was a scion of one of the oldest and most illustrious families in the south, tracing his ancestry to Robert Daniel, who was born in Devonshire, England, in 1646 and rendered distinguished service to his king. In 1689 he arrived in this country, making the voyage from the isle of Barbadoes, and in 1704 was sent to North Carolina. He passed away May 4, 1718, at the age of seventy-two years, and was buried at Charleston, South Carolina, in St. Philip's churchyard. The following inscription is carved upon his tomb: "Here lies the remains of the Honorable Robert Daniel, Esquire, a brave man, who long served King William in his wars both by land and sea, and was afterward governor of this province under the Lord Proprietor." His son John married Sarah Rorin and they were the parents of William Daniel. He was born in 1747 and died in 1804, when fifty-seven years of age. His wife, Molly Melton, was a resident of Clarke county, Georgia, and became the mother of a son, Robert Daniel, who married Naomi Burnett and in 1881 was called to his final rest.

His son, John S. Daniel, was born near the town of Smyrna, in Cobb county, Georgia, in 1852 and received his education in the Conyers Institute. He began his commercial career at Conyers and was connected with general mercantile affairs until

he reached the age of thirty years. He then came to Atlanta and represented the Home Insurance Company until the formation of the Southern Adjustment Bureau. He was its first adjuster and became recognized as an authority on matters pertaining to the insurance business, to which he devoted all of his attention, taking a keen interest in his work.

On November 5, 1874, Mr. Daniel married Miss Sarah Shipley, who was descended from the Armistead family, of English extraction, founded in Virginia in colonial days. To Mr. and Mrs. Daniel were born seven children, as follows: Oma is the wife of Noon B. Hudson, of Newnan, Georgia, and the mother of seven children: Joe, Oma, Sarah, Catherine, Noon, Mary and Frank. Ora married George Knott and has four daughters: Virginia, Frances, Sarah and Margaret. John Robert married Clifford Doroughty and they have one child, Mary Dryden. Bertha is the wife of Keeley Cook, by whom she has a son, Roy. Berma was married to E. W. Klein, who is southeastern district manager for the Warren Webster Company, and they have three children: Sydney, Edward J. and Lillian. The other members of the family are Roy, who married Beulah Bramlett; and Hal Shipley.

Mr. Daniel was a faithful member of the Methodist church and his early training at home had a great influence upon his life, as his father was a minister of the Gospel and a sincere Christian. The son was a credit to his teachings and worthy of that eternal life beyond, to which he passed on the 20th of May, 1918, when sixty-six years of age. His sterling character had won him a high place in the esteem of Atlanta's citizens and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

JOHN R. DUNCAN.

John R. Duncan is widely known as one of the progressive and enterprising business men of Douglasville, where he has spent his life, and where for a number of years he has been prominently identified with business interests of importance. His well directed efforts in the practical affairs of life and his sound judgment have brought him liberal reward for the labor he has expended and he stands today among the representative men of his locality. Mr. Duncan is a son of Napoleon B. Duncan, who for many years has been one of the substantial and highly respected merchants of Douglasville. His paternal grandfather, John Duncan, was a color bearer in the famous old "bloody" Seventh Georgia Regiment during the Civil war and was wounded seven times, yet lived to old age.

John R. Duncan pursued his early education in the public schools of his native city, graduating from the high school, and then entered Emory University, at Atlanta, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1905. He taught one term of summer school at Douglasville and then took charge of the shoe department in his father's store, remaining there until 1910, when he engaged in the insurance business, in which he met with success, building up the largest general insurance business in Douglas county. He took the sub-agency for the Ford cars and in 1912 acquired the full agency, which he has continued to the present time. He has been more than ordinarily successful in this business, as may be inferred from the statement that he sold four hundred cars in 1924. The volume of business demanding increased accommodations, Mr. Duncan, in 1920, erected a new building, one hundred by one hundred feet, giving him seventeen thousand five hundred square feet of floor space. He is energetic and aggressive in his methods, conducting his affairs according to sound business principles, and has fully merited the prosperity which has crowned his efforts.

In 1908 Mr. Duncan was married to Miss Pearl Lou Perkins, of Douglasville, daughter of Joseph L. and Mary (Whittington) Perkins. She attended the public schools and completed her studies in Douglasville College, now extinct. Mr. and

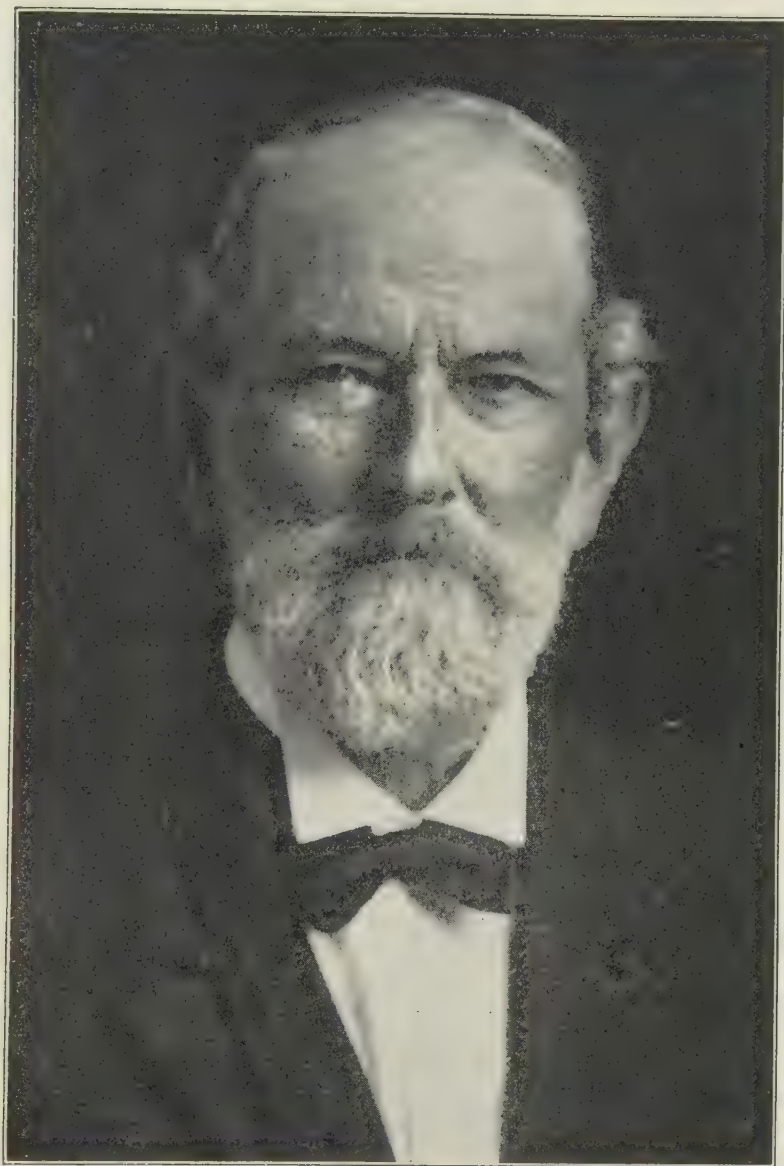
Mrs. Duncan are the parents of six children, Alvin, Dorothy, Roy, Jr., Virginia, Jean and H. V., Jr. Fraternally Mr. Duncan is a Mason and served five years as master of Douglasville Lodge; he belongs to the Knight Templar Commandery at Atlanta, and to Yaareb Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in that city. Politically, he has been a life-long supporter of the democratic party and served seven years as a member of the city council. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has taken an active interest, and has been teacher of the young men's class of the Sunday school continuously since 1905. Every movement having for its object the benefit and uplift of the community receives his endorsement and his activities have been a resultant force for the public good.

JOSEPH GRENVILLE RHEA.

Joseph Grenville Rhea is a representative in both the paternal and maternal lines of honored colonial families of the south, and he is one of the venerable citizens of Griffin. He endured the hardships and dangers of the Civil war, fighting gallantly for his beloved southland, and his life has been an eventful one. He has been a resident of the city for sixty years and his name is inseparably associated with the history of its upbuilding. One of the oldest and strongest financial institutions in this part of the state stands as a monument to his progressive spirit and keen business sagacity, and he was also among the first to realize the possibilities of Georgia's great peach growing industry and foster its growth.

Mr. Rhea was born September 10, 1837, near Sneedville, in Hancock county, Tennessee, a son of Samuel and Martha (Odell) Rhea. His ancestors in the maternal line came to America with Sir Walter Raleigh, settling in Virginia and North Carolina, while his paternal forebears, who were among the old families of Londonderry, Ireland, accompanied Lord Baltimore on his voyage to the new world, establishing their home in Maryland. His great-grandfather, John Rhea, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, participating in the battle of King's Mountain, North Carolina, and as a recompense for his valor and devotion to duty was awarded a land grant of six hundred and forty acres in Hancock county, Tennessee. The paternal grandfather spent his life on the old homestead, devoting his energies to the cultivation of the soil, and his son, Samuel Rhea, also resided on the plantation in Hancock county, following the occupations of agriculture and blacksmithing.

Joseph G. Rhea attended the public schools of Tennessee and also took a course at the Mossy Creek College, now the Carson & Newman College of Jefferson City. He read law in the office of an attorney of Loudon, Tennessee, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar. In the spring of 1862 he joined the Confederate army, and he saw much service in eastern Tennessee. He was with General John H. Morgan when the latter was killed and for a considerable period was connected with the commissary department, of which Captain J. Marshall Johnson had charge. He was with General John C. Breckenridge of Kentucky in the campaign around Bulls Gap, Tennessee, and went with Captain John Y. Johnson's Company to Vicksburg, Mississippi. Mr. Rhea was with General Albert Sidney Johnson when that officer was killed, and he later returned to Tennessee. He crossed the Blue Ridge mountains into North Carolina and finally passed into Georgia. He was detailed as one of the guards of the Confederate treasury, which was being transported south, and when it was decided to distribute its contents and surrender Mr. Rhea received twenty-eight dollars in Confederate silver. He still has one of the dollars, which he has treasured for years as a memento of the occasion, and his reminiscences of the war are very interesting. He was with John Triplet when he surrendered and relates that the latter wrapped the Confederate flag around his body, concealing the standard of his company beneath his uniform. The emblem has been carefully preserved and is placed among the historic relics of the south. On the



JOSEPH G. RHEA

8th of May, 1865, Mr. Rhea was paroled at Washington, Georgia, by Lot Abraham, captain and acting provost marshal, and he still has this record among his papers.

On July 13, 1865, Mr. Rhea came to Griffin, Georgia, and embarked in the cotton business, with which he was connected for eight years. He prospered in his undertaking and in January, 1873, organized the City National Bank of Griffin, becoming its cashier. He filled that office for thirty-six years, retiring in 1909, and during that period the stock had doubled in value. Mr. Rhea did not sever his relations with the bank at that time, remaining on the board of directors, and he acted as vice president until January 12, 1924. This is the oldest national bank between Atlanta and Macon and its methods are founded on a broad policy of cooperation, guided and controlled by sound conservatism. The institution has been a vital force in the commercial and industrial upbuilding of this district and its present status is largely attributable to the broad vision, unerring judgment and financial acumen of its founder.

On July 13, 1865, Mr. Rhea was married to Miss Mary E. Bell, of Loudon, Tennessee, a daughter of J. J. and Martha (Mays) Bell, of Grainger county, that state, and to this union was born one child, Mary Bell, who was educated at the Griffin Female College. The wife and mother died June 27, 1900, and in 1905 Mr. Rhea married Mrs. Arva Woolsey, of Woolsey, Georgia, who passed away June 23, 1915. Mr. Rhea is a man of deeply religious nature, and for eighteen years he was treasurer of the Flint River Baptist Association. He is allied with the democratic party but has never sought political honors and his only public office was that of councilman, which he filled for one term, inaugurating many needed reforms in the financing of the municipality. Preeminently loyal and public-spirited, he has always been in the van of every movement looking toward the accomplishment of real and practical results, and he was one of the organizers of the first Peach Growers Association in Georgia, being associated with Henry Grady, from whom he received many letters, which are among his treasured possessions. Mr. Rhea served as president of the Georgia Bankers Association in 1899 and 1900, and he has also been honored with important offices in the Masonic order. He is a past worshipful master of the lodge, past high priest of the chapter, past thrice illustrious master of the council and past prelate of Griffin Commandery, No. 28, K. T., and he was presented by the various Masonic bodies with a beautiful gold medal in recognition of his services to the organization. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. By nature modest and unassuming, he has always avoided the gaze of the public, but his deeds have spoken for him, and his friends are legion. At the advanced age of eighty-eight years he still retains the precious gift of a keen mentality, for he has wisely conserved his forces, and his life record is the story of a man whose powers and talents have been used for the betterment of his city and state.

GEORGE D. STERNE.

In his business career George D. Sterne has made each day count for the utmost, improving the opportunities of the hour, and the years have chronicled his continuous progress. Since he was a youth of fifteen he has been identified with the railroad business, and merit has won for him the responsible position of general freight and passenger agent of the Savannah & Atlanta Railway Company, with headquarters in the Forest city. He was born in Petersburg, Virginia, February 18, 1887, and is a son of M. W. and Ida C. (Eames) Sterne, the latter also a native of that town. The father, who was born in Pennsylvania, has for many years been connected with the hotel business, in which connection he has become widely and favorably known, and he now acts as manager of the Guilford Hotel, at Greensboro, North Carolina. The mother passed away May 26, 1918.

George D. Sterne was reared in Petersburg, Virginia, and there attended the pub-

lic schools, completing his high school course in 1902. He then obtained a position with the Missouri Pacific Railroad and was later employed by the Cotton Belt Railway and the United States railroad administration. On August 1, 1919, he became connected with the Savannah & Atlanta Railway Company in the capacity of commercial agent, and he has advanced rapidly in its service. For a time he acted as general agent and since August 1, 1924, has been general freight and passenger agent, with offices in the Liberty Bank building at Savannah. He measures up to the full requirements of this important office and the work of his department is performed with a high degree of efficiency.

On June 17, 1908, Mr. Sterne was married to Miss Mabel Leake, of Greensboro, North Carolina, and they have become the parents of two children—George D., Jr., and Dorothy P., aged respectively fourteen and eight years. The residence of the family is at No. 538 East Thirty-seventh street. Mr. Sterne is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, and he obtains relaxation from business cares through his association with the Savannah Golf Club. He has accomplished much for one of his years, and he possesses those qualities which invariably pave the way to a successful career in any vocation.

FRANCIS MARION MARSH.

In his business career Francis Marion Marsh made each day count for the utmost, improving the opportunities of the hour and thus advancing steadily until he reached a plane of broad influence and usefulness. His energies were concentrated upon the achievement of a definite purpose and his industry, experience and ability brought him to the fore in industrial circles of Atlanta as a furniture manufacturer, while he also found time for civic activities.

Mr. Marsh was born January 31, 1860, in Warsaw, New York, and received a public school education. During his boyhood he obtained work in a furniture factory at Owosso, Michigan, and there gained his first knowledge of the business, to which he was at once attracted, deciding to perfect himself in this field of labor. He was next in the employ of the Estey Furniture Company and soon proved his worth to that firm, performing his tasks with fidelity and thoroughness. When about thirty years of age he came to the south and for some time was superintendent for the Atlanta Furniture Company, to which he rendered valuable service. Prompted by the spirit of enterprise, he resolved to embark in an independent venture, and learning of the failure of the Atlanta Table Company, he purchased the business, of which he became president. He at once saw that it was in need of a thorough reorganization and wrought a complete transformation in the concern, into which he infused new life and energy. He soon placed the business on a substantial financial basis, free of all indebtedness, and became recognized as one of the most progressive manufacturers in the city. He brought to the conduct of the business the knowledge of an expert, to which he added executive force and unerring judgment, and developed an industry of large proportions. He made office and school furniture, exclusive of children's desks, also refinishing chairs, and was the inventor and manufacturer of the Marsh folding typewriter table, for which there has been great demand. No detail of the business escaped his observation and the output of the plant was brought to perfection, being unsurpassed in quality, durability and workmanship.

In Atlanta Mr. Marsh was married to Miss Burnham Sheehan, a daughter of Cornelius and Carrie May (Watson) Sheehan. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh lost their only child, Vivien, whose lovable disposition and many attractive qualities greatly endeared her to her parents and to all with whom she was associated. She was president of a student body called the Mallon Society and during his lifetime her father gave to the

Girls high school, as a memorial to his daughter, a loving cup for proficiency in English—a custom which will be continued by Mrs. Marsh. In politics Mr. Marsh was a republican and his religious belief was indicated by his affiliation with the Liberal Christian church. He was one of the influential members of the Chamber of Commerce, a director of the Atlanta Freight Bureau, and also belonged to the Rotary, Capital City and Stationers Clubs. Death summoned him on the 27th of April, 1925, when he was sixty-five years of age, depriving Atlanta of one of its foremost business men and a citizen whose personal rectitude, kindly philosophy and clear outlook upon life made him greatly beloved. Among the many fine tributes to his character was the following from his fellow Rotarians:

"Frank Marsh has gone to the great beyond and you fellows who have known and loved him these many years will miss his gentle smile and ever willing helpfulness in the service of Rotary.

"Frank was so gentle, so quiet, so unassuming, that few of us have realized his true value to our city and state. We knew of his great success as a manufacturer and his active support of many civic and charitable organizations. But there were innumerable little acts of kindness scattered along the road of his twenty-five years of residence in Atlanta that marked him as one of God's gentlemen and a true Rotarian."

ZACHARY B. ROGERS.

Zachary B. Rogers, a highly esteemed member of the Elberton bar, is a successful attorney of broad experience and has also left the impress of his individuality upon the legislative history of the state. He is a son of the Rev. W. S. and Mary Edna (Gary) Rogers, and he was born September 4, 1872, in Barbour county, Alabama. In 1891 he was graduated from Mercer College, and before entering the legal profession he was engaged in teaching school in Alabama and Georgia. He was admitted to the bar in 1895 and has since devoted his attention to the practice of law, constantly adding to his store of legal knowledge. He located at Elberton in that year, and a large and important clientele is indicative of his professional standing. Mr. Rogers served as county attorney of Elbert county and during the session of 1919-20 was a member of the Georgia assembly. He aided in promoting much constructive legislation and is widely and favorably known as the father of the Barrett-Rogers act for encouraging the consolidation of county schools and the establishment of high schools in the rural districts.

Mr. Rogers has been married twice, and his second union was with Sarah Lee, of Abbeville, South Carolina. He has four children: Zachary B., Jr., Lee, William Lee and Mary Rutherford. In politics Mr. Rogers is a democrat, and he belongs to the Baptist church. He is a member of the Georgia State and the American Bar Associations and of the Kiwanis Club. Mr. Rogers is a York Rite Mason and belongs to Philomathia Lodge No. 25, and to Yaarab Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

USHER THOMASSON WINSLETT.

Usher Thomasson Winslett, tax collector of Bibb county, with offices in the court house at Macon, has been identified with this department of public service for a period of eleven years and is well qualified for the duties which devolve upon him. He was born July 14, 1889, in Madison, Georgia, and is a son of C. S. and Mamie I. Winslett. He received his early instruction in the public schools of Bibb county and on June 4, 1909, was graduated from Gordon Institute at Barnesville, Georgia. In 1910 he matriculated in Mercer University and for a year was a student in its law department. For

one season he weighed cotton in the A. T. Small warehouse, and on January 15, 1914, he became a clerk in the tax collector's office. On September 26, 1923, he was made tax collector of Bibb county, filling out an unexpired term, and on November 4, 1924, was elected for the full term of four years. He is thoroughly familiar with the functions of his department and is prompt, systematic and efficient in the discharge of his duties, taking a keen interest in his work.

Mr. Winslett enlisted in the Georgia National Guard in 1909, on the completion of his studies at the military school, and became a member of the regular army when the United States joined the allies in the campaign against Germany. He served until the close of the World war, and he is now a major in the State National Guard. He belongs to the American Legion and is serving for a second term as commander of the local post. Mr. Winslett is connected with the York and Scottish Rites in Masonry and has crossed the hot sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and he is also identified with the Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the Lions and Country Clubs and is one of the progressive members of the Macon Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Winslett is an adherent of the democratic party and is a loyal, public-spirited citizen, who embodies American principles with American ideals. He has been faithful to very trust reposed in him and occupies a high place in the esteem of his fellowmen.

JOHN BECKWITH HORNE.

John Beckwith Horne, treasurer and general manager of the Mott Southern Company at Atlanta, is a member of one of the first families of Georgia. He was born March 25, 1881, at Dalton, a son of Pearce and Tallulah Horne, the latter being a daughter of Hon. Herschel V. Johnson, who was twice elected governor of the state, was a distinguished member of the Confederate congress, a senator of the United States and a notable figure in Georgia history. Captain Pearce Horne, father of the subject of this sketch, was also a native of Georgia and Confederate soldier who, after the war between the states, removed to north Georgia, where he had acquired a large plantation, and for the remainder of his life was a successful planter and prominently identified with the agricultural interests of the state. He died in 1903. His widow, Mrs. Tallulah Horne, survived him for more than twenty years, passing away recently at the old family home in Dalton, leaving nine sons and daughters, whose homes are in different places. Michael Kenan Horne, the oldest son, Mrs. Arabella Johnson and Mrs. Tallulah Russell live at Charlotte, North Carolina; Mrs. Gertrude Baker and Mrs. Caroline Berckmans, live at Macon in this state; John B. Horne and William W. Horne live in Atlanta; and Pearce Horne lives in Washington, D. C. Miss Annie F. Horne lives at the old home in Dalton.

John B. Horne acquired his education in the public schools of his native town and his first business experience was gained in the employ of the Southern Railway Company, with which he spent two years at Washington, D. C. He afterward formed a connection with the Mott Iron Works in New York city, where he was stationed for four years. On the expiration of that period he was placed in charge of the branch at Atlanta, and in 1919 organized the Mott Southern Company, with three branches in the southeast. The Mott Southern Company specializes in sanitary fixtures and plumbers' supplies, and the success of the business in this territory is largely attributable to his indefatigable efforts and superior administrative powers.

On April 4, 1906, Mr. Horne was married to Miss Eliza MacDonald Carter, of Carters, Georgia, a daughter of Samuel Carter, one of the prominent residents of that locality, and their three children are: Carter, who was born in 1911; John Beckwith, Jr., born in 1915; and Sarah, whose birth occurred in 1919.

Mr. Horne is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, and he also belongs to the Capital City Club and the Piedmont Driving Club. He is a member of the Atlanta



JOHN B. HORNE

Chamber of Commerce and a director of the National Trade Extension Bureau. Mr. Horne owes his rise in the business world to hard work and conscientious application to duty, coupled with the ability to meet and master situations, and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellowmen.

REV. WADE HAMPTON LORD.

History and biography for the most part record the lives of those who have attained military, political or literary distinction, or who in any other career have passed through extraordinary vicissitudes of fortune. But the names of men who have shown absolute devotion to the welfare of their fellowmen and rendered service to elevate the standards of living, should be preserved in the permanent records of their respective localities. In this class stood Rev. Wade Hampton Lord who, as preacher and teacher, not only accomplished large and definite results but attained an enviable place in the confidence and esteem of all men. A native of Banks county, Georgia, his birth occurred on the 9th day of June, 1886, and he was a son of B. E. and Martha C. (Wade) Lord, both natives of Georgia and both still living, the father at the age of eighty-five and the mother at the age of seventy years. B. E. Lord was a farmer during his active years and stood high in the esteem of his neighbors. He was a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war, being a member of Company A, Twenty-fourth Georgia Regiment, and, wounded in battle, was thus rendered unfit for further military service. The paternal line is traced back to the emigrant ancestor, who came to this country from England, and was the father of William Lord, who was born in Georgia and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Among his children was Thomas Lord, a native of Georgia and a planter, who was the father of William Lord, a native of Oglethorpe county, Georgia, a miller by occupation and a soldier in the Confederate army. His son, B. E. Lord, was the father of the subject of this sketch. The maternal grandfather, James Wade, a native of South Carolina and a planter, was the son of Henry Wade, a planter, who was a native of Virginia, and was the son of the Irish ancestor of the line, who came to this country and fought on the side of the colonies in the war of the Revolution.

Wade Hampton Lord received his elementary education in the public schools of his native county, graduating from the high school at Chattahoochee. He then entered Mercer University but completed his studies in the University of Georgia. In 1915, at the age of twenty-nine years, he became pastor of the Baptist church at East Athens, Georgia, remaining there two years, after which for one and a half years he was pastor of the Statham church, and at the same time taught in the public school. He remained three and a half years as pastor of the church at Amity, Lincoln county, and in April, 1922, became pastor of the Baptist church at Perry, Houston county, where he remained until his death. His service here was marked by stimulated activity in all departments of the work, Rev. Lord having devoted himself indefatigably to the interest of the church. He was a member of the executive committee of the district association. In 1924 he was elected county superintendent of schools of Houston county and discharged the duties of that position in addition to his pastoral work. Always a busy man, he so systematized his work as to accomplish much at a minimum of effort. Because of his ability, his success, his devotion and his fine personal character, as well as his genial and friendly manner, he attained an extraordinary measure of popularity throughout this community.

During the World war Mr. Lord rendered effective service as a member of the Liberty bond sales committee and in local Young Men's Christian Association work. Politically he was aligned with the democratic party and took an interest in every-

thing affecting the welfare of his community. Fraternally he was a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter.

In October, 1907, in Banks county, Georgia, occurred the marriage of Rev. Lord and Miss Eula Ray, daughter of Thomas B. Ray, of Banks county, Georgia, and a native of Jackson county, this state. Mrs. Lord is a member of the Baptist church and the Parent-Teachers Association. To Rev. and Mrs. Lord were born four children, namely: Moselle, Irene, Eula May, who died in infancy, and Wade Hampton, Jr. The family circle was again broken by the hand of death when Rev. Lord passed away in 1926. On that occasion the Houston county board of education passed a resolution which said, in part:

"The Great Teacher has called our county school superintendent, the Reverend W. H. Lord, from this earthly school of life to the highest realms of learning, where faith is lost in sight, and where all worldly knowledge fades into significance in the presence of the truths and the glory revealed to the Saints of God.

"Our deceased superintendent, though holding his office for but a short while, gave it his zealous attention and performed its duties earnestly and faithfully, being concerned not only with the mental development, but with the spiritual uplift of our young people as well. Doubtless he is enjoying the rich reward of his labors."

JAMES FLETCHER HOLDEN.

James Fletcher Holden, a substantial business man of Blue Ridge, is well known in financial circles of northern Georgia as cashier of the Fannin County Bank, an office which he has filled for a quarter of a century, and he is also numbered among the most successful fruit raisers of the state. He was born October 18, 1873, on a farm six miles east of Ellijay, in Gilmer county, Georgia, and this homestead was also the birthplace of his father, James L. Holden, whose life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. The latter was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and served for years as one of its stewards. He enlisted in the Confederate army, becoming a member of the Sixty-fifth Regiment of Georgia Infantry, and for some time he was confined in a northern prison at Rock Island, Illinois. He was a son of Ozias Holden, who was a native of North Carolina and became one of the pioneer farmers of Georgia. Ann (Pettit) Holden, the mother of James F. Holden, was born in Gilmer county, Georgia, in 1838, and her demise occurred in 1923, when she was eighty-five years of age. Her husband was born in July, 1836, and passed away in 1911, at the age of seventy-five years. Mrs. Holden's father was also one of the early settlers of this state and was among the first judges of the inferior court of northern Georgia.

James F. Holden received his education in the public schools of Gilmer county and remained on the home farm until he reached the age of sixteen years, when he came to Blue Ridge. Here he served an apprenticeship to the printer's trade, which he followed for ten years, and then entered the Fannin County Bank. His employers soon recognized his worth, and in 1900 he was made cashier. He has since served in this capacity, carefully protecting the interests of the institution, and his labors have constituted a vital force in its upbuilding. He is a sagacious financier and a shrewd judge of human nature. The business was established in 1889 as the Blue Ridge Bank, and John H. Carter was elected president. In 1902 it was reorganized, becoming the North Georgia National Bank, and in 1916 the present name was adopted. The bank has a capital and surplus of thirty-five thousand dollars and its deposits amount to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The institution is a valuable medium of exchange in the transaction of business affairs and upholds the financial stability of the community. Mr. Holden is also one of the most progressive horticulturists in the south and has taken premiums all over

the country on his apples, which are known as the Sunset brand. His farm is a model of its kind and his orchard contains five thousand trees of the finest varieties of apples. He is a pioneer in this field and conducts his work along scientific lines, doing much to advance the standards of apple culture in Georgia. Mr. Holden likewise operates the oldest insurance agency in that part of northern Georgia, writing all lines of insurance except life, and he enjoys the confidence of the companies and of the public generally.

On June 7, 1904, at Blue Ridge, Mr. Holden was married to Miss Fannie Tatham, a daughter of Hon. J. G. Tatham, clerk of the superior court and a member of the North Carolina legislature. He was born in Graham county, North Carolina, and chose the career of an agriculturist. When a youth of sixteen he entered the Confederate army and was a member of the scouting party which was escorting President Davis when he was captured. Mr. and Mrs. Holden have become the parents of two children: James Fletcher, Jr., who is a student at the Young Harris College, preparing to follow the profession of a mechanical engineer, and Fannie Catherine. Mr. Holden casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party but has never been a candidate for public office. He is president of the Business Men's League of Blue Ridge. At one time he was a member of the school board, and he now acts as United States commissioner. He is a steward of the Methodist church and has been a teacher in the Sunday school. He is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past noble grand, and he has held all the chairs in the Knights of Pythias. He is also a Mason, belonging to Blue Ridge Lodge No. 411, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Blue Ridge Chapter No. 73, R. A. M.; and Summit Council No. 19, R. & S. M. Mr. Holden has directed his energies into constructive channels and enjoys that prosperity which is the legitimate reward of an upright, industrious and useful life.

W. PARK FELKER.

W. Park Felker is secretary and treasurer of the Atlanta Athletic Club, one of the most prosperous organizations of the kind in the south, and his work in this connection has brought him much favorable notice. He is a native of Monroe, Walton county, Georgia, and a son of Charles W. and Mary (Park) Felker, the former of whom was also born in that county, while the latter was born in Greene county, this state. For many years the father was engaged in business at Monroe, dealing in fertilizer, but he is now living retired in Atlanta. Mr. and Mrs. Felker became the parents of seven children, six of whom survive, namely: Mrs. Sam Stanton, Mrs. Gem Davis, Mrs. John D. Kent and John F., Howell L. and W. Park Felker.

The last named attended the grammar and high schools of his native town and after completing his education filled a clerical position at Monroe. He came to Atlanta in 1902 and first worked for the Frank Block Candy Company, later being in the employ of the International Harvester Company, the Hotel Ansley and the Kimball House. In 1919 he became connected with the Atlanta Athletic Club in the capacity of clerk, and proven worth and ability have placed him in the offices of secretary and treasurer. This organization is composed of the city's leading business and professional men and Mr. Felker is one of the most popular and efficient officials who has ever been connected with its management. He is widely known owing to his activities in behalf of athletic sports and has demonstrated that he is the right man for the place. During his tenure of office the club has erected its new home on Carnegie way and also the new club house at East Lake, replacing the one destroyed by fire November 22, 1925. The former is one of the finest club buildings in the country, artistically finished and perfect in its appointments, and

a notable feature of the building is a large auditorium, suitable for conventions and other public gatherings.

On October 11, 1906, Mr. Felker was united in marriage to Miss Florence Cottingham, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Cottingham, of Atlanta. Mr. Felker is a Mason and a Shriner and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Atlanta Athletic Club and the local Automobile Club. He has advanced through the medium of his own efforts and possesses those qualities which inspire esteem and friendship.

RICHARD JOSIAH HUNTER.

Left an orphan when very young, Richard Josiah Hunter has fought life's battles alone, and the spur of necessity has developed the best and strongest traits in his character. He has worthily earned the distinctive title of "self-made man," and his name is an honored one in Columbus, in which he has made his home since 1850. He has witnessed the rehabilitation of the south, bearing his share in the work of progress and improvement, and at the venerable age of eighty-seven years is still an active factor in the world's work, serving as ordinary of Muscogee county.

Mr. Hunter was born in Cornwall, Canada, August 15, 1838, and his parents, Josiah and Frances (O'Connor) Hunter, were natives of Ireland. He lived in Cornwall until 1844 and was then brought to the States, spending three years in New York city. In 1847 he left that port on a sailing vessel bound for New Orleans, Louisiana, and in 1848 went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he attended school for a short time. His mother died in the latter year, and when a child of ten he was thrown entirely upon his own resources, as his father had passed away some time prior to this. He obtained work on the ship Buckeye State and was later transferred to the steamer New Boston, built for navigating the waters of the Chattahoochee river. He acted as cabin boy, and the year 1850 witnessed his arrival in Columbus, which was then but a small settlement. He attended the Stephen M. Weld Seminary at Jamaica Plain, a suburb of Boston, Massachusetts, during 1853-54 and had few opportunities to secure an education but has added to his store of knowledge by reading, observation and experience. By industry, thrift and the exercise of the faculties with which nature endowed him Mr. Hunter surmounted the many obstacles which confronted him and slowly but surely advanced toward the goal of success. He has witnessed much of the growth of Columbus, in which the greater part of his life has been spent, and has progressed with the city's development. As a clerk under two judges he became thoroughly familiar with the duties of ordinary and in June, 1918, was elected to the office, which he has since filled, ably administering the affairs of the probate court of Muscogee county.

On June 27, 1861, Mr. Hunter was married to Miss Anna Calhoun Vivian Howard, who was born at St. Joe's, Florida, in June, 1839. She was a daughter of Colonel Thacker B. Howard and a niece of General Henry C. Benning, of Georgia. To Mr. and Mrs. Hunter were born four children: Henry H., who married Miss M. Walker, of Montgomery, Alabama, and resides in Columbus, Georgia; Helen, who became the wife of W. C. Hill, of Forsyth, Georgia, and is living in Miami, Florida; Frances, who was married to D. O. Trammell, of Monroe county, Georgia and is now a resident of Atlanta; and Elizabeth, who is connected with the Citizens & Southern Bank of that city.

Mr. Hunter is allied with the democratic party and since 1859 has been a member of the Presbyterian church, conscientiously following its teachings. He takes a deep interest in Masonry and is an exemplary representative of the order. He is a past master of Columbian Lodge, No. 7, F. & A. M.; and is a member of chapter No. 3, R. A. M. He is a past commander and for about forty years was prelate of St. Alder-



RICHARD J. HUNTER

mar Commandery, No. 3, K. T., which he entered in 1864. On July 9, 1866, he became a charter member of Melchisedec Consistory, No. 3, A. & A. S. R. and is said to be the oldest thirty-second degree Mason in the United States. As a young man Mr. Hunter joined the Columbus Guards and went with that organization to Montgomery in 1861, witnessing the inauguration of Jefferson Davis as president of the Southern Confederacy. He has a vivid recollection of that impressive ceremony, and his conversation spans the past in interesting reminiscences. He is exceptionally well preserved, and his record is a remarkable one in many respects. Mr. Hunter has a host of friends in Muskogee county and the years have strengthened his hold upon their esteem, for his life has been as an open book which all may read.

MARCUS LAFAYETTE HICKSON, M. D.

In connection with the practice of medicine, the name of Dr. Marcus L. Hickson is a prominent one in professional circles of Peach county, Georgia. Diligence in preparation for and devotion to his work have been among his most prominent characteristics, and to these should be added a deep and genuine sympathy for his fellowmen and an earnest and deep-born desire to be of real service to humanity. Doctor Hickson was born in Macon county, Georgia, September 22, 1892, and is a son of S. W. and Susie (Battle) Hickson, both natives of this state. The father is engaged in raising peaches near Fort Valley and is a man of considerable prominence and influence in his community. His father, S. W. Hickson, Sr., was a native of Georgia and was a planter by vocation. The maternal grandfather, Dr. M. E. Battle, born in Georgia, practiced medicine successfully at Bainsville, Georgia, and there died at the age of seventy years.

Marcus L. Hickson attended the public schools of Perry, Georgia, and after graduating from high school engaged in the drug business, which he conducted about three years. In the meantime he had decided to devote his life to the practice of medicine and to this end matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Atlanta, where he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1915. He then served as interne in a hospital in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and in 1916 entered upon active practice in Fort Valley, where he has continued to the present time, with the exception of the period of his army service. At the opening of this country's participation in the World war, Doctor Hickson served on the county examining board for a while and then volunteered for active field work. He was sent for training to Camp Greenleaf, Tennessee, where he was commissioned a first lieutenant and assigned to evacuation hospital work in connection with the United States Medical Corps. He thus served to the end of the war and was honorably discharged on December 9, 1918, returning at once to his practice at Fort Valley. He is a member of the Peach County Medical Society, the Georgia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Hickson was married, February 4, 1918, at Fort Valley, to Miss Louise Elzea Fagan, daughter of Edward M. Fagan, who is a native of Georgia, engaged in the growing of peaches about one and a half miles from Fort Valley. Dr. and Mrs. Hickson are the parents of three children, Marcus Lafayette, Jr., Mary Louise and Algie Glenn. Politically Doctor Hickson is a loyal supporter of the democratic party and takes a commendable interest in public affairs. Fraternally he is a Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine at Macon. He also belongs to the American Legion, being a past vice commander of his post, and at the present is a trustee. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club of Fort Valley. His religious membership is with the Methodist Episcopal church South, of which he is a liberal supporter and he also gives generously to all worthy benevolent organizations. Mrs. Hickson is a member of the Baptist church, the Woman's Missionary Union, the United Daughters of the

Confederacy, the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the ladies' auxiliary to the American Legion. Personally, Doctor Hickson is affable and popular with all classes and stands ready at all times to encourage and aid every laudable measure and enterprise for the general good. Because of his many fine qualities of heart and mind he has earned the sincere regard of a vast acquaintance. His success in his chosen field of endeavor bespeaks for him the possession of superior attributes, yet he is plain and unassuming in manner and is ever straightforward in all his relations with his fellowmen.

HARVEY T. PHILLIPS.

The Phillips & Crew Piano Company of Atlanta, which mirrors the foresight, enterprise and courage of its founders, has a record of more than sixty years of continuous service and ranks with the oldest and most reliable music houses in the country. Through the vicissitudes of over half a century the early ideals have been cherished and the firm name has remained unchanged, standing ever as a synonym for honorable dealing and high standards of service. To Harvey T. Phillips was intrusted the task of continuing the business, whose destiny he has guided for twenty-six years, and that he has succeeded is indicated by the scope and importance of the undertaking and the prestige enjoyed by the firm.

Mr. Phillips was born in Atlanta, March 7, 1874, a son of Harvey T. and Betty (Wharton) Phillips, the former a native of New York state and the latter of Alabama. During the Civil war the father enlisted in the Confederate army and served until the close of the conflict between the north and the south, after which he came to Atlanta, forming a partnership with B. B. Crew. Theirs was a most harmonious relationship, transcending the cold conventions of business life, and was severed only by death. In 1865 they formed the partnership of Phillips & Crew, dealers in books, stationery and musical instruments, and the early history of the business is a record of constant struggle against tremendous odds. Atlanta was at that time a scene of ruin and desolation and its citizens had barely enough money to buy the necessities of life. With high courage and indomitable spirit the members of this firm faced the future, never faltering in their efforts to upbuild the business, and victory at length crowned their labors. In 1892 the business was incorporated as the Phillips & Crew Company, which subsequently was changed to the present name of Phillips & Crew Piano Company. Mr. Phillips responded to the final summons in 1899 and his widow passed away in Atlanta in 1915. The subject of this sketch has one sister, Nellie, now the wife of Dr. A. G. De Loach, of Atlanta; and a half-brother, James B. Phillips, who resides in Greeley, Colorado.

In the acquirement of an education Harvey T. Phillips attended the common schools of Atlanta and the Boys' high school, afterward enrolling as a student at the Georgia School of Technology, from which he was graduated in 1893 with the degree of M. E. He had planned to follow the profession of engineering but was needed in the business, owing to his father's failing health and following the death of Mr. Crew, has been president of the Phillips & Crew Piano Company. He soon demonstrated his qualifications for the office and under his able direction the business has enjoyed a notable era of prosperity. The other officers of the company are: Mrs. B. B. Crew, vice president; M. B. Robison, secretary; and Ernest Urchs, treasurer. Realizing that the confidence and loyalty of its patrons is its most valuable asset, the company has always made it a point to supply them with the finest musical instruments on the market. The firm handles the Steinway piano, the Duo Art reproducing piano, a large assortment of phonographs, radios, the best grades of brass, stringed and reed instruments for bands and orchestras, and all of the world's finest music. The house of Phillips & Crew is constantly striving to bring music closer to human life and by this means to release more of the latent possibilities of mankind for happiness, achievement and progress.

On October 27, 1905, Mr. Phillips married Miss Cora Toombs, a daughter of Judge W. H. Toombs, a prominent resident of Washington, Georgia, and they have a daughter, Elizabeth Wharton, who was born in Atlanta in 1906 and is a graduate of the North Avenue Presbyterian School. Mr. Phillips belongs to the Piedmont Driving Club and the Rotary Club and in politics is a democrat with independent tendencies. He is one of the directors of the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra and an outstanding figure in the cultural life of the city, as well as in the arena of business affairs. Mr. Phillips is among the foremost in every project for the advancement of his community and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellowmen.

CHARLES L. REDDING.

Charles L. Redding, who proved his loyalty and devotion to his country by gallant service on the battlefields of France, is now acting as assistant United States district attorney, with offices in the federal building at Savannah. He has filled other important positions in the path of his profession and his progress has been commensurate with his industry and ability. He was born in Wilkinson county, Georgia, July 31, 1879, a son of Dr. Joseph Henry and Lucy (Story) Redding, the latter also a native of that county. The father was born in Monroe county, Georgia, and he became one of the leading physicians of Waycross, this state, where he spent much of his life. He was learned in the science of his profession and enjoyed a large practice, inspiring confidence in those to whom he ministered. He possessed a kindly, sympathetic nature and won many steadfast friends in the exercise of his beneficent calling. At the age of sixteen years he enlisted in the army and served for a few months at the close of the war between the states. He passed away in 1914, having long survived his wife, whose demise had occurred on the 31st of July, 1882. Dr. and Mrs. Redding were the parents of two children, of whom the elder is Henry S., a prominent druggist of Waycross, Georgia.

Charles L. Redding was reared in Waycross and received his early instruction in its public schools. He next attended Emory University, from which he won the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1901, and then became private secretary to Hon. W. G. Brantley, congressman from the eleventh district. He filled that position for three years and on the expiration of that period became a student in a law school at Washington, D. C., but he did not complete his course in that institution. He was court stenographer of the Brunswick judicial circuit for four years, and in 1908 he was admitted to the bar, though previous to that time he had practiced law at Waycross, where he continued to follow his profession until 1917. Prompted by the spirit of patriotism, he offered his aid to the nation when it became involved in the World war, and he was sent to the First Officers Training Camp at Fort McPherson, Georgia. He was commissioned a captain and assigned to duty with Battery D of the Three Hundred and Twenty-first Field Artillery, serving in both England and France. He participated in the Meuse-Argonne and St. Mihiel campaigns and at Varennes was wounded by shell fire, October 9, 1918. He was gassed in the engagement at Fleeville, October 14, 1918, and was under hospital treatment from November 18, 1918, until May 16, 1919. Mr. Redding returned to the United States, May 23, 1919, and received his honorable discharge on the 31st of that month. He was one of the brave officers of the American Expeditionary Force, never faltering in the performance of duty, and his military record is a highly creditable one. After the completion of his term of service he returned to Waycross and resumed the practice of law. In 1910 he had been chosen judge of the recorder's court of Waycross, and later he became city attorney. He filled that office for three years, and he was also acting solicitor general of the Brunswick judicial circuit. On November 8, 1921, he was appointed assistant United States district attorney, with headquarters at Macon, Georgia, later

being transferred to Savannah. Mr. Redding is the only democrat connected with the district attorney's office in southern Georgia, and he is well qualified for the responsibilities devolving upon him, performing his work with thoroughness, fidelity and efficiency. He is well versed in the law and his mind is analytical, logical and inductive in its trend.

On June 23, 1918, Mr. Redding married Miss Katharine Acosta, a daughter of E. J. and Mary (Dillon) Acosta, who were natives of Georgia. They resided in Savannah and both died when their daughter Katharine was but an infant. Mr. and Mrs. Redding have one child, Pauline Acosta, born April 29, 1919. Mr. Redding was reared in the faith of the Methodist church. He is a member of the Waycross, Savannah and Georgia Bar Associations and is an able and highly esteemed representative of his profession.

SIMPSON BELL LOGAN.

Simpson Bell Logan, who traces his ancestry to the colonial epoch in American history, is serving as ordinary of White county, and for many years his name has figured prominently in business circles of Cleveland. He was born June 3, 1871, in Blairsville, Union county, Georgia, and his father, Zachary Taylor Logan, was also a native of that county. He was born March 4, 1847, and died in 1907 at the age of sixty years. He enlisted in the Confederate army and served in Captain Dorsey's Company, attached to the Fifty-second Regiment of Georgia Infantry. He was an expert millwright and became widely known in that connection, constructing mills throughout northern Georgia. He was elected county commissioner of White county and held that office for ten years, or until his death. He was identified with the Masonic fraternity and for several years was master of his lodge. He was a steward of the Methodist church at Cleveland and acted as superintendent of the Sunday school for a considerable period, leading a righteous, upright life. His uncle, Major Francis Logan, was one of the most prominent men of Habersham county, Georgia, and through good management and honest methods amassed a substantial sum, becoming a man of wealth. His father, James Jefferson Logan, was born in Rutherford county, North Carolina, in 1806 and became a planter and trader. He also conducted a hotel at Blairsville and took the interest of a good citizen in public affairs. James Logan, the American progenitor of the family, was a native of Ireland and came to this country as private secretary to William Penn. He was at one time acting governor of Pennsylvania. The Logan collection of books is a distinctive feature of the Philadelphia Public Library.

Emily Catherine (Reid) Logan, the widow of Zachary Taylor Logan, was born September 11, 1846, in Blairsville, Georgia, and now lives in the Nacoochee valley in White county. Her father, Simpson Reid, was a talented lawyer and a distinguished representative of the legal fraternity of Blairsville. He was called to public office and served in the Georgia assembly during the Civil war. While returning home from the state capital he was stricken by death and his remains were interred in a cemetery at Marietta. He was a son of Jesse Reid, who was born near Richmond, Virginia. Simpson Reid had a family of six children: Judge Harry M. Reid, of the civil court of Atlanta; the late Judge Charles S. Reid, of the Stone Mountain circuit; N. Y. Reid, of Blairsville; Mrs. Emily Catherine Logan; Mrs. T. D. Rogers, who died in 1922; and Mrs. A. B. McCravy, a resident of Montrose, Colorado. Mrs. Logan is the mother of seven children, four sons and three daughters, namely: Jefferson Francis, of Waynesboro, Georgia; Robert Toombs, who lives in Helen; Zachary Taylor, whose home is in Ila, Madison county, Georgia; Addie, who is the wife of A. L. Glazier, of Elk City, Oklahoma; Kate now Mrs. William Slaton of Mangum, Oklahoma; Simpson Bell; and Elizabeth, who was united in marriage to J. J. Crow and resides in Washington, Georgia.



SIMPSON B. LOGAN

Mr. Logan attended the public schools of Union county and in 1888 was brought by his parents to White county, where he continued his studies. He learned the trade of a carriage maker, which he followed for twenty years, acquiring marked skill in his work. In 1904 he was made superintendent of the Sall Mountain Asbestos Company and filled the position until the business was acquired by the Clayton Paving Company, which he also represents in a supervising capacity. He is gifted with a keen insight into business affairs and situations and aided in organizing the White County Bank, becoming a member of its first board of directors. He was elected ordinary of White county in 1924 and wisely administers the affairs of the probate court, amply justifying the confidence reposed in his ability.

On December 10, 1896, Mr. Logan was married in Leo, White county, to Miss Lula Dean, a daughter of Martin Luther Dean, one of the well known farmers of this district. He acted as justice of the peace for many years and his demise occurred in 1920. He was a son of James M. Dean, who migrated from Franklin county, Georgia, to White county, then known as Habersham county, and cast in his lot with its pioneer agriculturists. He was pastor of the local Methodist church and served as judge of the inferior court of the county, also discharging the duties of justice of the peace. Mr. and Mrs. Logan have a family of five children: Emily, Nancy Catherine, Lula Leona, Simpson Bell, Jr., and Florence Clarke. Their daughter Emily received musical instruction and is an accomplished pianist.

Mr. Logan maintains his home in the Nacoochee valley and is an elder in the Presbyterian church. He is a stanch adherent of the democratic party and for a number of years was county commissioner. He belongs to Yonah Lodge, No. 382, of the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of the State Association of County Officials. Mr. Logan is a man of broad views and progressive spirit and has adopted as the guide-posts of his life those principles which constitute the basis of all honorable and desirable prosperity.

JUDGE CHARLES E. ROOP.

A lawyer of ability, a jurist of the highest type and a man of integrity and honor, Judge Charles E. Roop, of Carrollton, has made a deep impress on the history of this section of the state. He stands as a worthy and notable member of a striking group of public men whose influence on the civic and social life, as well as in the professional circles of the locality, has been of a most beneficent order. The Roop family, as represented in Carroll county, came to this state from South Carolina. Judge Roop's paternal grandfather, Martin Roop, who was the son of John and Phoebe (Pilcher) Roop, was born in South Carolina in 1810. In 1845 he migrated to Georgia, making the trip by wagon, being nine days on the road. He first settled in Jackson county, where he bought a piece of cleared land, but at the end of four years moved to Coweta county. This time his wife traveled practically the entire distance on horseback. After four years there, they came to Carroll county, where they found conditions that suited them, and settled on a tract of land at what is now known as Roopville, which was named in his honor. There was "not a stick amiss," an expression meaning that none of the native timber had been cut. They used pewter dishes and Mrs. Roop carded, spun and wove all the clothing that they wore. During the Civil war she made sox, clothing and other necessities for the soldiers in the field. Mr. Roop was made a member of the Masonic order during the war and in his life exemplified the sublime principles of that time-honored order. He eventually became one of the most influential and highly respected men of his locality and was an important factor in the development and prosperity of that region in those early days. In 1839, in South Carolina, he had been married to Miss Elizabeth King, a native of that state and a daughter

of Abraham and Lucy (Bradford) King. To them were born ten children, namely: John K., William W., Robert H., Benjamin J., Thomas M., Henry O., James G., Sarah Elizabeth, Savannah and George W.

John K. Roop was born in Union district, South Carolina, October 20, 1839, was reared on the paternal farmstead, received his education in the district schools of that neighborhood and later taught school several terms. In 1849 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Georgia, where he spent the remainder of his life. In 1861 he enlisted in Company D, First Regiment of Georgia Infantry, under Captain J. R. Thomason, but was later transferred to the cavalry known as Phillips' Legion, with which command he took part in many of the most hotly contested battles of that great conflict, including Sharpsburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Culpeper Court House and Mine Run, and saw much service under General Wade Hampton. On returning to civil life he resumed farming but in 1874 established a mill, which he operated until 1880, when he turned his attention to mercantile business and farming, building a store at Roopville. A postoffice was established there in 1881 and named Roopville. He took an active part in public affairs, serving as a justice of the peace eight years and as a member of the board of county commissioners from 1886 to 1892. He was solicited to run for a seat in the general assembly, but declined to make the race. He served as president of the Carroll County Farmers Alliance and was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. A man of unusual ability and business acumen, abundant success crowned his efforts. Beginning life with practically nothing, he became the owner of over two thousand acres of land, a good store and a flourishing mercantile business at Roopville. In 1872 he was married to Miss Eliza Moore, of Henry county, Georgia, daughter of W. H. and Sarah (Barnes) Moore, also natives of this state, her grandfather, Joshua Moore, having been an early settler of Henry county. To this union were born five children, namely: Nora L., the wife of L. A. Ware; Henry A., Charles E., Bessie and Fannie.

Charles E. Roop was born at Roopville, Carroll county, on the 11th day of August, 1877, and received his elementary education in the public schools there. Then he entered the Southern Normal University at Huntingdon, Tennessee where he was graduated in 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He next attended Mercer University two years, after which he entered the law department of the University of Georgia, where he was graduated in 1901, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted to the bar in the superior court of Clarke county. He then formed a law partnership with Judge W. F. Brown, an association which was maintained until 1904, when Judge Roop was elected solicitor of the city court of Carrollton, which office he filled most acceptably until 1916, when he was elected solicitor general for the Coweta circuit. He held this office until 1920, when he was elected judge of the superior court of the Coweta circuit and was reelected in 1924, his present term expiring in 1929. In Judge Roop are found many of the rare qualities which go to make up the successful lawyer and jurist, bringing to every case submitted to him a clearness of perception and ready power of analysis characteristic of the learned judge. He is the embodiment of the best traditions of the bar and into his profession he carried and has exemplified a rectitude of purpose that has given it both dignity and respect. He is a member of the Georgia State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

Fraternally, Judge Roop is a Mason, has taken all the degrees of the York Rite, becoming a Knight Templar, and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and also belongs to Yaareb Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being a member of the grand lodge in each of the three last-named orders. Politically the judge has been a lifelong supporter of the democratic party, while his religious membership is with the Missionary Baptist church.

In January, 1905, Judge Roop was married to Miss Lula Long, the daughter of

H. W. and Tullulah (Mandeville) Long, one of the most prominent families of Carroll county. Her father, who served eight years as mayor of Carrollton, was the son of Benjamin Long, who was the first white child born in Carroll county. Mrs. Roop attended the public schools and completed her education in the Alabama State Normal & Industrial College. She is a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the Order of the Eastern Star and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Judge and Mrs. Roop have a daughter, Mary Helen, now twelve years of age. Personally Judge Roop is genial and friendly in manner and a fine conversationalist, a man who graces any company that he may choose to enter. He has long held the absolute confidence and esteem of the people of his community, who recognize and appreciate his ability, his splendid character and his friendly attitude toward all with whom he comes in contact.

THEODORE A. LANIER.

Theodore A. Lanier, a member of one of the old and prominent families of the south, has won success on his own merits, placing his dependence upon the essential qualities of industry and perseverance, and he is numbered among the leading merchants of Bartow and the foremost planters of Jefferson county. He was born in December, 1859, in Oliver, Screven county, Georgia, and his parents, Noel and Sarah (Tullis) Lanier, were also natives of this state. The father fought for the Confederacy as captain of a company of Screven troops, while the grandfather, Lewis Lanier, had served with the rank of major in the Continental army. After the close of the Civil war, in which three of his sons also participated, Captain Lanier returned to Screven county and there spent the remainder of his life, devoting his attention to the cultivation of the soil and the improvement of his land. Death called him in 1900, and his widow passed away in 1912.

Theodore A. Lanier was reared and educated in his native county and remained with his parents until he was nineteen years of age, assisting his father in the arduous labors of the farm. For a time he worked in a sawmill and then became a clerk. He was thus engaged for several years, being employed in various stores, and in 1895 he came to Bartow, where he has since made his home. When he acquired sufficient funds he embarked in general merchandising, forming a partnership with W. R. Malone, with whom he was associated for three years, and Mr. Lanier has since conducted the business under his own name. He carries a carefully assorted stock of high grade merchandise and gives to his customers good value for the amount expended. He enjoys a large trade and the growth of the business is attributable to high standards of service and wise management. Mr. Lanier is also a successful agriculturist, owning over a thousand acres of valuable land, and he rents one of his plantations. He operates ten plows and brings to the cultivation of his land a comprehensive understanding of modern agriculture and a progressive, open mind. He has equipped his place with the newest devices in farm machinery and his work is systematically conducted.

In July, 1898, Mr. Lanier married Miss Leonora Johnson, a daughter of Winder P. and Leonora (Johnson) Johnson, natives of Georgia. Her father was a son of ex-Governor Herschel V. Johnson and served with the rank of captain in the Confederate army. He afterward opened a law office at Louisville, Georgia, where he practiced his profession during the remainder of his life, and he was also the owner of a desirable farm. Death summoned him on November 11, 1885, and his widow passed away in 1915. To Mr. and Mrs. Lanier were born seven children: Annie, now the wife of Dudley H. Shannon, of Jeffersonville, Georgia; Gordon R., a prominent attorney of Bartow; Winder and Noel J., who are living in Miami, Florida; and Clifford, Dorothy and Theodore A., Jr., all of whom are still at home. Mr. Lanier is a democrat in

his political views, and he was assistant tax collector of Jefferson county under E. A. Johnson, acting in that capacity for four years. He is a member of the Baptist church and is a consistent follower of its teachings. His career has been rounded with success and marked by the appreciation of those men whose good opinion is worth having.

HON. EZEKIEL ROY LAMBERT.

Studiosness, combined with the habit of thoroughness, has brought Hon. Ezekiel Roy Lambert to the fore in legal circles of Madison and Morgan county, and he has also aided in framing the laws of the state, besides serving as judge of the city court of Madison. He was born March 28, 1883, in Clarksville, Georgia, and is a son of John Dillard and Mary Ella (Fuller) Lambert. The mother's birth occurred in Habersham county and the father is a native of Clarksville. Ezekiel R. Lambert was a pupil in the public schools of his native town and for four years attended the Piedmont Institute at Demorest, Georgia. He taught school in Habersham county for two years, and in 1906 he was graduated from the law department of the University of Georgia. He is now engaged in general practice at Madison and has been accorded a liberal clientele. He is a strong and able attorney and his arguments are lucid, cogent and always to the point.

On November 22, 1922, in Hart county, Georgia, Judge Lambert was married to Mrs. Lula McLendon, a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and formerly a resident of Bowersville, this state. They have two children: Mary Ann, born October 24, 1923, and Ezekiel Roy, Jr., born June 18, 1925. Judge Lambert is affiliated with the Methodist church and in politics is a democrat. He was a member of the Georgia legislature during the session of 1919-20 and ably represented his district, his attitude toward any measure being determined by its effect on the public welfare. In 1921 he was chosen judge of the city court of Madison, and his record won him reelection in 1925. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Judge Lambert subordinates all other interests to the demands of his profession, and worthy motives have actuated him at all points in his career, winning for him the unqualified respect and confidence of his associates.

B. FRANK HALL.

Unqualified commendation is deserved by the man who rises superior to adversity, conquering every obstacle by indomitable courage and will power. Such is the record of B. Frank Hall, who was early thrown upon his own resources, and the exercise of effort has developed his latent powers, enabling him to press steadily forward until he now ranks with Atlanta's leading business men. He was born October 25, 1875, in Chillicothe, Ohio, a son of Elias and Elizabeth (Downey) Hall, the latter a daughter of Dr. Downey, of Huntington, West Virginia. Elias Hall enlisted in the Confederate army, in which he served as a private until the close of the Civil war, and during the latter part of his life resided on a farm in Virginia. He passed away in 1879, and his wife's death occurred in 1878.

When but four years of age B. Frank Hall was left alone in the world and was reared in the home of strangers, who took a kindly interest in his welfare. He attended the public schools, also taking a course in the West Central Academy at Mt. Clinton, Virginia, and was later a student in a college at Hickory, North Carolina. He provided the funds necessary for his higher education and won his A. B. degree in 1902. He secured a position with the Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company of Worcester-



J. FRANK HALL

ter, Massachusetts, and spent seventeen years in the employ of that corporation, traveling throughout the southern states. During his trips through Georgia he paid many visits to Atlanta, and being favorably impressed with business conditions in this locality, finally decided to locate in the city. On March 8, 1920, he established his present business, having a small capital, and his trade has increased at a rapid rate. He deals in automobile accessories; also handles radio equipment, and through untiring effort, marked foresight and judicious management has developed one of the largest organizations of the kind in this part of the country. He is general manager of the business, which is conducted under the name of the Southern Auto & Equipment Company, and also fills the office of vice president.

On December 25, 1905, Mr. Hall was married to Miss Willie K. Kilpatrick, a daughter of J. W. Kilpatrick, of Atlanta, and they now have four children: B. Franklin, Jr., who was born February 16, 1907, and is attending high school at Atlanta; Frances, born October 4, 1909; William K., whose birth occurred on the 3d of March, 1914; and Charles H., born September 9, 1915. All are natives of Atlanta.

Mr. Hall belongs to the Atlanta Credit Men's Association and is also one of the influential members of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Lutheran church and a consistent follower of its teachings. His commercial transactions have at all times balanced up with the principles of truth and honesty, and he has earned the right to the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens and to the distinctive and coveted title of a "self-made man." Mr. Hall's residence is at No. 90 Lullwater road.

CLUESE A. BLANCHARD, M. D.

Nature has been lavish in the bestowal of her gifts upon Dr. Cluese A. Blanchard, whose versatile talents have won him success as a physician, an agriculturist, a dairyman and a poultry fancier, as well as in the fields of art and literature. He resides in Augusta and for over thirty-three years has been engaged in the practice of medicine in this city. He was born March 20, 1870, in Columbia county, Georgia, a son of Thomas A. and Caroline (Patillo) Blanchard, also natives of this state, and comes of French and English lineage. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming and through his creative genius revolutionized the methods of agriculture then in vogue, being far in advance of his times. He invented ox yokes and a plow which ranks with the best on the market. In 1880 he evolved the plan of destroying mosquitoes by pouring kerosine on the waters in which they breed, and this effective method which he originated is widely used at the present time. During the Civil war he was assigned to duty in the secret service department of the Confederate government and was captain of a company of bomb planters stationed near Richmond, Virginia. He was captured three times by Union forces, and after the war he returned to Columbia county, Georgia, resuming his operations as an agriculturist. He was thus engaged until his death, which occurred in 1910, when he was sixty-six years of age. The mother passed away in 1913.

Dr. Blanchard attended boarding schools at Harlem and Crawfordville, Georgia, and remained with his parents on the home farm until he reached the age of nineteen years. He then entered the medical college of the University of Georgia and was graduated in 1892. He has since been engaged in general practice in Augusta, and time has ripened his ability, increasing his professional prestige, and bringing him material prosperity. For two years he taught anatomy in the medical department of his alma mater. Dr. Blanchard is the owner of six hundred and nineteen acres of valuable land in Richmond county, on which he operates a large dairy and also a ten acre poultry farm. He specializes in White Leghorns and he was the first to use electricity for laying pens. In 1914 the Poultry World informed its readers that egg production would be increased by lighting the chicken house, and Dr. Blanchard

had been using that method for eight years previous to the announcement. He thinks along original lines, inheriting his father's creative powers, and the following inventions are the product of his fertile brain: a formula for increasing the cream output of a cow; a yoke to prevent cattle from going through fences; and an improved lock for doors, all of which he has patented. For diversion he turns to the writing of short stories, also executing commercial designs, and he is likewise a cartoonist. He is not a dilettante but excels in each of these fields of activity and is most thorough and painstaking in everything that he does, never undertaking a task unless he considers it worthy of his best efforts.

In October, 1892, Dr. Blanchard married Miss Marcia Farmer, a daughter of Dr. S. J. and Sally (Monk) Farmer, the former of whom was a surgeon in the Confederate army during the Civil war. He was one of the foremost members of the medical fraternity of Crawfordville and the family physician of Alexander H. Stevens, vice president of the Southern Confederacy. Dr. Farmer was also superintendent of the Georgia Railroad from the time the line was built until his death in 1905. His widow passed away in 1908. Two children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Blanchard. The elder, Rosa May, is now the wife of C. E. Dorn, a traveling salesman. They reside with the Doctor, and they have two children, Marcia and Clyde, Jr. Robert C. Blanchard married Evelina Jones and also lives in Augusta. When nineteen years of age he enlisted in the United States army and went to France with the American Expeditionary Force. He was injured while in the service of his country and receives a pension from the government.

Dr. Blanchard resides on his farm, which is situated at Davidson's Crossing, just outside the city limits, and his office is located at No. 926 Broad street, Augusta. The family are Baptists but the Doctor is not affiliated with any religious sect, guiding his life by the Golden Rule. In politics he preserves an independent course, regarding the qualifications of a candidate as a matter of first importance, and he is an advocate of progress, reform and improvement in public affairs. He has never lost the attitude of a student toward his profession and belongs to the Richmond County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. His is a many-sided, forceful personality and his life has been crowned with noteworthy achievements.

REV. DAVID ALBERT HOWARD.

Among the self-sacrificing, ardent and loyal spirits whose lives have been a blessing to their fellowmen, stands Rev. David Albert Howard who is actively engaged in the ministry of the Baptist church at Fort Valley, Peach county, Georgia. A well educated, cultured gentleman, consecrated to the work which he is doing, he has not only been successful in building up the church societies but has in various ways exerted a beneficent and far-reaching influence for good throughout the communities in which he has lived. Born in Jefferson county, Georgia, on the 19th of July, 1890, he is a son of Rev. W. J. and Virginia (Chambers) Howard, both of whom were born and reared in Georgia, where the father is still serving actively as a minister of the Baptist church. He is a son of John Howard, a farmer, who was born in this state and served as a soldier in the Confederate army. The great-grandfather, who was the first ancestor of the family in America, came to this country from England. The maternal grandfather, J. W. Chambers, was a native of Georgia and served in the Confederate army. He was descended from French ancestry.

David A. Howard attended the public schools of Jefferson county and then entered Mercer University, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1913. He engaged in teaching school for a time and then, having determined to enter the Christian ministry, matriculated in the Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Kentucky, where he finished his preparation for his life work. In 1918

he became pastor of the Baptist church at Thomson where he remained three years, and in 1921 accepted the pastorate of the Fort Valley Baptist church, to which he is still ministering. He is a member of the executive committee of the Georgia Baptist state convention. Rev. Howard is an able and convincing preacher, is active, aggressive and effective in his pastoral work, and as a friend and neighbor has gained a high place in the respect and good will of all who have come in contact with him.

Mr. Howard was married, December 23, 1915, at Grovetown, Georgia, to Miss Lucy Winslow Hamilton, daughter of Winslow Hamilton, a native of South Carolina and a successful planter, whose ancestors came to this country from England. He has taken an active part in local public affairs and has represented his community in both houses of the Georgia legislature. Rev. and Mrs. Howard are the parents of two children, David Albert, Jr., and Lucy Winslow. Mrs. Howard is a member of the Baptist church, the Woman's Missionary Society, the History Club and the Library Club.

During the World war Rev. Howard took an active part in advancing all local war interests and served on the examining board of his county, and also as camp pastor at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, under the authority of the Home Mission board of his denomination. Politically, he gives his support to the democratic party, while, fraternally, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Woodmen of the World. He is also a member of the Kiwanis Club at Fort Valley. His energies, however, are devoted almost solely to the upbuilding of the church and his labors have been far-reaching and resultant.

JOHN WARREN HODGE.

On the roster of those who are prominently and successfully identified with the development and prosperity of Henderson, Houston county, John Warren Hodge, better known as Jack Hodge, merits a conspicuous place because of his outstanding business ability, his success, his fine public spirit and his high personal character. From his childhood he has been a resident of this locality and here his energies have been effectively directed along normal lines of industry and business enterprise, through which he has made direct contribution to the progress of this favored section of the commonwealth, standing today as one of the leading men of the community. Mr. Hodge was born at Henderson, Houston county, on the 24th of June, 1883, and is a son of John Warren and Maggie (Coleman) Hodge, both of whom spent their entire lives in this state. The father was a successful merchant and planter and became prominent in the commercial and public affairs of the county, having served for ten years as a member of the board of county commissioners. He was a veteran of the Civil war, in which he served as a quartermaster in the Confederate army. He died at the age of sixty-three years and his wife passed away at the comparatively early age of twenty-eight years. Her father, Dr. John Thomas Coleman, was born at Fayetteville, Georgia, served in the Confederate army and practiced medicine at Henderson for fifty years, being one of the best known physicians in this section of the state. His father, Rev. Thomas Coleman, was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. Jefferson Davis Coleman, an uncle of the subject of this sketch, was named for Jefferson Davis, who was entertained in the Coleman home during the Civil war. Ancestors of John Warren Hodge were among the earliest settlers of Georgia, and the old home, more than two hundred years old, is still preserved, standing near the attractive modern home in which he lives. Many of the prominent men and notable figures in the early history of the country were entertained in this old home.

John Warren Hodge secured his education in the public schools at Henderson and at Gordon Military Institute, where he was graduated in 1900, having held the rank of lieutenant in the military company. At the age of seventeen, he became a

clerk in his father's store at Henderson and when he attained his majority his father took him into partnership. On the death of his father, in the following year, he took over the business, buying out the interests of the other heirs, and has conducted the store to the present time under the firm style of J. W. Hodge & Son. He is a good business man of mature and well-tryed judgment, and has so managed the business that it has grown steadily through the years, being one of the most successful concerns of the kind in this part of the county. In 1914 he formed a company and began the breeding of fancy, full-blooded Duroc Jersey hogs, meeting with exceptional success and gaining a widespread reputation. In 1919, at the annual live stock show in Chicago, his boar won the international grand championship, the highest award made. In 1919 Mr. Hodge engaged in the growing of peaches on a large scale and now has an orchard of fifty thousand bearing peach trees, from which he derives a very snug profit. He owns and operates a six thousand acre plantation and is looked upon as one of the most substantial and prosperous business men of Houston county. For a time he was president of the Bank of Elco, but that institution has been liquidated and all accounts paid in full. He is now a director in the Bank of Fort Valley and a member of its executive and finance committees. He is vice president and a director of the Bank of Unadilla and a director of the King Lumber and Oil Company of Unadilla. He is also a member of the committee of thirty formed for the purpose of advertising and developing a greater Georgia, and is a director and member of the finance board of the Georgia Fruit Exchange. In every possible way Mr. Hodge has contributed of his time, means and influence to the development and business prosperity of this locality and has been a most important factor in its advancement during recent years.

Mr. Hodge has always given his political support to the democratic party and has been active in its behalf. He has several times served as a delegate to the state conventions and was appointed a delegate to the national convention at San Francisco. He served six years as a member of the board of county commissioners. During the World war he rendered effective service in all of the Liberty loan drives and registered for active military service but was not called. He is a member and director of the Civitan Club of Perry.

On February 1, 1905, Mr. Hodge was married to Miss Mary Anderson Brown, daughter of Captain John Green Brown, a lifelong resident of Georgia, who served in the Confederate army with the rank of captain and afterwards served many years as county commissioner. Mrs. Hodge is a member of the Baptist church and the Woman's Missionary Union. Mr. and Mrs. Hodge had three children: Warren Brown, who was graduated from Webb School with honors and is now a student in Emory University; Maggie Coleman, who died in childhood; and Sage Hardin, attending the public schools. Mr. Hodge has always stood ready to identify himself with any good work and extend a cooperative hand to advance any measure calculated to better the condition of things in his native community, insure higher standards of morality and intellectual culture. Eminently public-spirited, he enjoys to a marked degree the confidence and esteem of the entire community in which he lives.

JOHN L. TIPTON.

John L. Tipton is a worthy example in all that constitutes true manhood and good citizenship, while as a public official he has so discharged his duties as to win the commendation of all who know him. His career has been characterized by duty faithfully performed, and he has earned a reputation as an enterprising, progressive citizen, being an honor to the community in which he lives.

Mr. Tipton is a native of Worth county, having been born where Isabella, the former county seat, now stands. He is a son of Charles Greenberry and Sarah Frances



JOHN L. TIPTON

(Ridley) Tipton, the latter of whom is still living, being past eighty years of age. The father was a farmer by vocation and served for fourteen years as clerk of the superior court. Because of the fact that he was a cripple, he remained at home during the Civil war and made shoes for the soldiers. The paternal grandfather, John S. Tipton, was one of the early settlers of southwestern Georgia. The Tiptons are of English origin and the family tradition is to the effect that four brothers left the port of Southampton for America, three of them settling in Baltimore, while the fourth located in Boston. The branch of the family from which John L. Tipton is descended is from one of the brothers in Baltimore, who moved from there to Virginia, whence the grandfather came to this state. Charles G. and Sarah F. Tipton were the parents of seven children, namely: James H., an attorney at Sylvester, Georgia; Benjamin W., an attorney at Wichita Falls, Texas; John L., of this review; Walter C., a physician and surgeon at Sylvester; one that died in infancy; Alice, a teacher in the public schools in Sylvester; and Della, a stenographer in employ of Hofmayer Dry Goods Company of Albany, Georgia, for several years.

John L. Tipton attended the public schools of Isabella, and then entered the Georgia and Alabama Business College, at Macon, Georgia. Later he went to Florida as an accountant in the turpentine forests, remaining there four years, at the end of which time he returned to Sylvester and was engaged as an accountant until 1916, when he was appointed deputy clerk of the superior court of Worth county, serving as such continuously up to November, 1924, when he was elected clerk of the superior court, which position he will hold until 1929. He is thoroughly qualified both by natural aptitude and training for this responsible position and has discharged his duties in a manner entirely satisfactory to the court.

Politically Mr. Tipton has always given his support to the democratic party and has ever taken a good citizen's interest in public affairs. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to the Sylvester blue lodge; Worth Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. Paul Commandery, Knights Templar, at Albany; Alea Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Savannah, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, at Albany. He has been secretary of the Sylvester Kiwanis Club ever since its organization in 1922, and has served as city clerk of Sylvester. He is a man of sound judgment and excellent discrimination and possesses to a marked degree those elements which commend a man to the good opinion of his fellow citizens, among whom he holds an enviable position.

COLONEL CHESLEY BROWN MARSHALL.

To win respect and honor indicates the possession of personal qualities of a high order. One may gain an exalted place in the public view through some sudden stroke of fortune or a peculiar combination of circumstances, but to take the same position by dint of the practice of an upright life and without a craving for exaltation, is worthy of the highest praise and commendation. By perseverance and well directed efforts along rightly-defined lines, Colonel Chesley B. Marshall has gained not only a well deserved reputation as an able and successful lawyer but has also earned the confidence and esteem of all who know him. Born at Reynolds, Taylor county, Georgia, on the 12th day of January, 1879, he is a son of Captain Thomas Jefferson and Martha (Pyron) Marshall, also natives of Georgia. The father served in the Confederate army, rising to the rank of captain, and afterwards became a successful farmer. He died in 1905, at the age of seventy-two, while the mother passed away in 1888, at the age of thirty-six years. The grandfather of Colonel Marshall was Asa M. Marshall, also a native of Georgia, who moved from Crawford county to Taylor county in 1852 and served many years as a judge. He married Lucy McNeal. His father, Matthew M. Marshall, also born in Georgia, married Margaret McNeal.

Matthew M. Marshall was the son of Colonel Thomas M. and Mary Randolph (Keath) Marshall. The former, a native of Virginia and a soldier in the war of the Revolution, was the son of John M. and Elizabeth (Markham) Marshall, the latter born in 1687. The Marshall family is of English origin. Colonel Marshall's maternal ancestral line also is traced back to English origin. His grandfather, Josiah Pyron, a native of Georgia, located in Taylor county where he served as tax collector many years. He married Elizabeth Willoughby. Josiah Pyron was a son of William and Martha (Allen) Pyron, the latter being a daughter of Drury Allen, whose father served in the Revolutionary war.

Chesley B. Marshall received his elementary education in the public schools of Butler, Georgia, and then entered Mercer University, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1897, after which he matriculated in the law department of the University of Georgia and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1899. He then attended the Columbia Law School, New York city, graduating with the class of 1902. Returning to Reynolds, he began practice, which he has continued to the present time, meeting with splendid success and gaining marked professional prestige throughout this section of the state. As a member of the bar Mr. Marshall has faithfully and honestly discharged his duty. He has counseled and maintained only such actions and defenses as appeared to him to be just and has never sought to employ means other than were consistent with the truth, nor has he ever been known to reject, from any consideration personal to himself, the cause of the defenseless or oppressed. He has adhered closely to the accepted code of professional ethics and enjoys the respect of his colleagues and the confidence and esteem of the public. A fluent, forceful speaker, he has been particularly effective in the actual trial of cases and has been connected as counsel with much of the important litigation in the courts of this section of the state. He has other interests as well, owning and operating a farm and an automobile sales agency and repair plant.

At Lafayette, Indiana, April 25, 1905, Mr. Marshall was married to Miss Maude Miller, daughter of Henry Miller, a native of Indiana. They have become parents of two children, Blanche Louise and Chesley B., Jr. Mrs. Marshall is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church South, the Woman's Missionary Union, the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Woman's Club, and is also an officer of the executive board of the State Federation of Clubs.

In politics Mr. Marshall has long taken an active part and has several times been sent as a delegate to the state conventions of the democratic party. He represented his district in the state senate in 1911-12 and was a member of the house of representatives in 1915-16. He served on a number of important committees in both bodies and ably represented his constituents. During the World war he rendered valued assistance to the local draft board and took a leading part in the sale of Liberty bonds, contributing in every way possible to the success of the various war measures. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity in which he has taken all the degrees of the York Rite, and is also a member of Al Sihah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, at Macon. He belongs to the Georgia Bar Association. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church South, of which he is a liberal supporter. He advocates all measures proposed for the betterment of the public welfare and his support is found on the right side of every moral issue.

WILLIAM A. JONES.

Self-reliance, a hopeful disposition, intelligence and ambition were the youthful patrimony of William A. Jones and with these assets he has "made good." His business career has been marked by continuous progress and he is numbered among the home builders and largest real estate operators of Atlanta, which for nearly twenty years has claimed him as a citizen. He was born April 11, 1874, in Pickens county,

Georgia, and his parents, Andrew V. and Violet E. (McCutcheon) Jones, were also natives of that county, in which the father engaged in farming for many years. Death summoned him in 1916 but his widow is still living. They had a family of nine children, six of whom survive: Neva O. Jones, of Pickens county; William A., of this sketch; Mrs. D. A. Thompson, a resident of Atlanta; Virgie C. and Walton L., of Copperhill, Tennessee; and James B., whose home is in Jasper, Georgia.

William A. Jones was a pupil in the country schools of his native county and at an early age began to provide his own livelihood. He worked on the farm and at times at odd jobs and studied at night by the aid of an oil lamp and pine knots. Through the exercise of self-denial and rigid economy he saved a sum sufficient to cover the expenses of his higher education and attended Grant University at Athens, Tennessee. For a time he worked for the Atlanta & Knoxville Railway Company and then secured a position with a monument company of Nelson, Georgia. Later he entered a general store at Jasper, Georgia, and for the greater portion of his time with that house was manager of the business. In 1906 he came to Atlanta and for a year was assistant auditor of the Southern Bell Telephone Company. He then became assistant manager of the old Empire building and acted in that capacity until the property was taken over by the Atlanta Trust Company. He has since been manager of the building, maintaining a high standard of service in its operation. In 1910 Mr. Jones was elected vice president of the Empire Trust & Safe Deposit Company and acceptably filled that office until 1919, when he resigned in order that he might devote his attention exclusively to his own interests. He deals in insurance and real estate and recently handled a subdivision of three hundred and fifty acres of land in the suburbs of Atlanta, which he divided into lots. He has already sold over eight hundred lots and is now subdividing another tract. He also erects modern homes of substantial construction and attractive design and is rapidly enhancing the value of property in the localities in which he is operating. He is one of the city's most active realtors and displays notable foresight and keen sagacity in placing his investments. He is president of the Fulton Realty & Trust Company, also of the firm of W. A. Jones & Company, and controls a business of extensive proportions. Forceful, energetic and determined, his well defined plans are promptly executed.

On December 19, 1900, Mr. Jones was married in Atlanta to Miss Mary Lou Darnell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Darnell, the former at one time United States district attorney. Mr. and Mrs. Jones became the parents of two children but both are deceased. Mr. Jones belongs to the Gate City Lodge of Masons and has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite. He is also a Shriner and is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, a member of Atlanta Lodge, No. 78, one of the five trustees and secretary of the board. He is also on the board of directors of the Civitan Club. He is a valued member of the Atlanta Real Estate Board and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Baptist church, the services of which he regularly attends. Mr. Jones is a citizen of worth and a business man of the highest integrity and ability, rich in experience and faithful to every relation of life. Residence is at No. 1 Edwin place.

RUFUS GORDON PRICE.

Rufus Gordon Price is one of the young and able members of the legal fraternity of Louisville, Georgia, and for five years he has filled the important office of county solicitor. He was born May 7, 1890, in Johnson county, Georgia, and is a son of Ricey and Cecelia (Byrd) Price, also natives of this state. The father was engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years, owning valuable farms in Johnson and Jefferson counties, and during the war his place was situated on the road traversed by Sherman's army on its memorable march to the sea. He retired in 1918 and now resides in Wadley, Georgia. One of his sons, Dr. William T. Price, is a prominent

physician of Augusta, Georgia, and is also numbered among the successful planters of Jefferson county.

Rufus G. Price was reared in his native county and in 1908 was graduated from high school. For two years he was a teacher in the schools of Johnson and Laurens counties and then went to Wrightsville, Georgia, where he began the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1911, at which time he formed a partnership with his brother, I. L. Price, with whom he was associated for a year, practicing at Swainsboro, Georgia. He next located at Wadley, where he spent four months, and since August 16, 1912, he has maintained an office in Louisville, Georgia. He has a comprehensive knowledge of legal principles, which he correctly applies to the points in litigation, and is regarded as an able advocate as well as a wise counselor, enjoying a large and remunerative clientele. In 1920 he was made county solicitor of Jefferson county and his fine record won him reelection to the office, in which he is now serving for a second term.

On April 4, 1923, Mr. Price married Miss Virginia Polhill, a daughter of James B. and Lois (Phillips) Polhill, natives of Georgia. Mr. Polhill is engaged in the drug business and is also one of the prominent real estate dealers of Louisville, which is the home of four generations of the family. His father, James Hamilton Polhill, who served with the rank of captain in the Confederate army, has reached the venerable age of eighty-four years and resides with him. Mr. and Mrs. Price have one child, Rufus Gordon, Jr., who was born January 13, 1925. Mrs. Price is well known in journalistic circles of Georgia as editor of the Louisville News & Farmer, a weekly newspaper of high standing. It was established prior to the Civil war and is one of the oldest papers in the state.

In March, 1918, Mr. Price joined the intelligence department of the United States navy, in which he served until December 25 of that year, being stationed at Savannah, Georgia. He is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and gives his political support to the democratic party. He belongs to the American Legion and the Kiwanis Club of Louisville and he is a Royal Arch Mason and is also connected with the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Price is a member of the Georgia State Bar Association, and he enjoys in a large measure the confidence and respect of his fellow practitioners and the general public.

MRS. ANNA MARIA (GREEN) COOK.

Mrs. Anna Maria (Green) Cook, one of Georgia's cultured women, has spent her life within the borders of the state and represents one of the oldest families of the south, combining in her character the admirable qualities of a long line of distinguished ancestors. She is a native of Milledgeville, Georgia, and comes of Irish and English lineage. Her parents were Dr. Thomas Fitzgerald and Adeline Eliza Ann Green, the former of whom was born December 25, 1804, at Beaufort, South Carolina, and the latter at Powelson, Hancock county, Georgia, January 22 1808. Her father was appointed superintendent of the State Sanitarium at Albany, a position which he filled for thirty-three years, his long retention therein being eloquent of the quality of his service. He belonged to a titled family of Ireland and was a descendant of Dr. William Montgomery Green, who was a scion of the Fitzgerald family. He was born in 1767 in Dublin and was highly educated, being a graduate of Trinity College of that city. During the rebellion of 1798 he was forced to leave Ireland and sought refuge in America. He occupied the chair of languages at the State University of Georgia and later entered the field of journalism, becoming editor of the Macon Messenger. His wife was Anne Maria Wilkes, a niece of John Wilkes, lord mayor of London. Mrs. Cook's mother was of English stock and traced her ancestry to John Hawkins, of



MRS. ANNA M. COOK

King and Queen county, Virginia. He was born January 22, 1774, and became a member of the house of burgesses. He was made a lieutenant in the Continental army and afterward rose to the rank of captain, serving from the beginning until the close of the Revolutionary war.

In the acquirement of an education Mrs. Cook attended the seminary at Midway and afterward enrolled as a student at the Masonic Female College in Covington, Georgia, from which she was graduated with the class of 1862, winning first honors.

In Midway, Baldwin county, Georgia, April 8, 1869, was solemnized the marriage of Anna Maria Green and Samuel Austin Cook, of Albany, this state. Mrs. Cook became the mother of ten children three of whom survive: Ansel Brewster Cook, who married Gussie Flemister in 1899 and is living in Greenville, South Carolina; Addie Green, the wife of William Lee Proctor and a resident of Macon, Georgia; and Callie Irvin Cook, teacher of art at Wesleyan College. Mr. and Mrs. Proctor have two sons: Sam Cook Proctor, who served in France as a first lieutenant in the Three Hundred and Nineteenth Heavy Field Artillery, Eighty-second Division; and William Lee Proctor, who is a graduate of Georgia Tech in textile engineering and is in the Chicago sales office of the Callaway Mills of Lagrange, Georgia.

Mrs. Cook resides at Milledgeville with one of her grandsons. She votes the democratic ticket and is strongly opposed to the centralization of power, believing that each state should be governed by its own laws. She is connected with the Red Cross, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the Georgia Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She belongs to the Woman's Club and is deeply interested in every movement that tends toward the uplift of the individual and the advancement of her community. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church South, and to the best of her ability has discharged every duty and obligation in life, winning as her reward the unqualified esteem of many friends and the tranquility of mind that results from forgetfulness of self and the true spirit of Christianity.

RUFUS NOEL STEED.

Rufus Noel Steed, a member of one of the old and prominent families of Murray county, has been engaged in the practice of civil law for a period of seventeen years and ranks with the leading attorneys of Chatsworth and of this part of the state, while he also figures conspicuously in financial, industrial and political affairs. He was born June 8, 1879, on a farm situated a mile northwest of Chatsworth. His father, James Quinn Steed, who was a native of Spring Place, Murray county, was a gentleman farmer and was a leader in all movements for the advancement of the county, but he never held public office. He was a strong advocate of improvement in the public school system, and he gave to each of his sons the benefit of a university education. He stood high in the Masonic order and also devoted much time to religious work, acting as steward of the Methodist Episcopal church and as superintendent of the Sunday school. He enlisted in the Confederate army and was captured in Murray county during Sherman's march to the sea. Mr. Steed was a successful farmer and he possessed the unqualified esteem of all with whom he was associated. He was born September 2, 1846, and passed away in 1895, when forty-nine years of age and at the zenith of his powers. He was a son of William Henry Steed, who was a native of Wilkes county, North Carolina, and who during his childhood was taken to Athens, Tennessee, where he was reared and educated. As a young man he came to Georgia, locating at Spring Place about 1832, and embarked in business as a building contractor. He was very successful in his undertakings, and he constructed the first court house in Murray county. In later life he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and became the owner of farm lands, on which he had slaves. He

was a keen sportsman and greatly enjoyed hunting and riding to hounds. He was affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and contributed liberally toward its support. His father, Justus Steed, was also born in Wilkes county, North Carolina. He came of Irish lineage, and the name is frequently spelled Stead.

Matilda (Hartsill) Steed, the mother of Rufus N. Steed, was born in 1850 at Louisville, Tennessee, and her father, Hiram Hartsill, was a native of the eastern section of that state. He was prominent in public affairs, acting as sheriff of Blount county, Tennessee, before the Civil war, and he was clerk of the superior court of Murray county, Georgia. He enlisted in the Confederate army and served with the rank of colonel. He was a Knight Templar Mason, and he governed his life by the teachings of the Methodist church. His family consisted of four daughters and four sons, one of whom, Major W. B. W. Hartsill, was chief provost marshal of Tennessee during the Civil war and afterward became the democratic leader of the Arkansas legislature. He was the father of the Hartsill bill and secured the passage of that measure, which places all county officials on a salary basis. In recognition of his services in this connection an imposing monument was erected to his memory at Greenwood, Arkansas. A grandson, Hartsill Ragon, represents Little Rock, Arkansas, in congress and enjoys the distinction of being the youngest man ever sent by that district to the national legislative body. Dr. Oliver Hartsill, another son of Hiram Hartsill, is a resident of Marshal, Texas, and is a surgeon of high reputation. His brother, Dr. W. A. Hartsill, is also a successful medical practitioner and maintains an office in Weatherford, Texas. Abram Hartsill, the father of Hiram Hartsill, was likewise a native of eastern Tennessee and became a well-to-do planter.

Rufus N. Steed attended the public schools of Murray county and afterward took a course in the North Georgia Agricultural College at Dahlonega. He next enrolled as a student in Mercer University at Macon, Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of LL. B., and after his admission to the bar he located at Spring Place, in Murray county. He remained there until 1915, when the county seat was moved to Chatsworth, and he has since practiced in this community. He was assistant to the solicitor general of the Cherokee circuit for ten years, and a large and desirable clientele is indicative of his professional prestige. He is well versed in the minutiae of the law and has won the victory in many a notable forensic combat. He is also a director of the Holston Box & Lumber Company, the Cohutta Lumber Company, the Eton Bank and the Cohutta Banking Company. He is vice president of the last named corporation, and all of these concerns have profited by his business acumen and sage counsel.

At Spring Place, Georgia, April 20, 1907, Mr. Steed was married to Miss Sibyl Davis, who was educated at the Pleasant Valley Academy. Her parents were Captain W. R. and Sadie (Evans) Davis. The former was born near Cleveland, Tennessee, and passed away in 1908. He was a successful merchant and also owned a fine plantation. Mr. and Mrs. Steed have two daughters, Doris and Lucy. Mrs. Steed is serving as president of the Woman's Club of Eton, and she is a past matron of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Steed is a power in the local councils of the democratic party and has several times been chosen a delegate to the state convention, while in 1920 he was a presidential elector. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and teaches the men's Bible class in the Sunday school. He is a Mason, belonging to Eton Lodge No. 509, F. & A. M., of which he is master, and he fills a similar office in Eton lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past noble grand. He occupies a high position in the order, acting as deputy grand master of the Cherokee division. He is a member of Psi chapter of the Phi Kappa Alpha fraternity, which he joined while attending the Agricultural College at Dahlonega. Mr. Steed was county superintendent of schools for five years. During the World war he was a Four-Minute man, and he served in a legal capacity on the local draft board and also worked untiringly to promote the success of the various drives. A gifted orator, he has delivered many addresses before fraternal gatherings and legal bodies. He resides in Eton, and agriculture is a subject in which he takes

a deep interest, being well informed on everything pertaining to this science. He is a great reader and his home contains a fine library, in which he spends many enjoyable hours. Mr. Steed is a cultured gentleman, who views life from a broad standpoint, and public opinion bears testimony to his worth.

BRYSEN CRANE.

Brysen Crane, a member of one of the old and prominent families of Augusta, is thoroughly appreciative of the advantages and attractions of his city, in which he has always resided, and by hard work and the wise utilization of the talents with which nature endowed him he has earned the right to classification with the leading attorneys of this part of the state. He was born in August, 1871, and his parents, Charles W. and Mary (Brysen) Crane, were also natives of Augusta. During the period of the war between the states the father served in the Confederate army, and afterward he was engaged in the real estate and insurance business for many years. He died in 1893, having long survived his wife, who passed away in 1875.

Brysen Crane received his early educational training in the public schools of Augusta, also attending Richmond Academy, and his higher education was acquired in the Hampton Sidney College, which in 1892 awarded him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After his graduation he taught for two years in Richmond Academy and his leisure hours were devoted to the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1895, and for over thirty years he has practiced continuously in Augusta. Experience and study have ripened his ability, and a large and desirable clientele attests the confidence reposed in his power as an attorney.

Mr. Crane is a bachelor, and he has a fine country home on the Wheeler road, while his office is located on the twelfth floor of the Lamar building. He has attained the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, also belonging to the Shrine Club and to the Augusta Country Club. He is affiliated with the First Baptist church and gives his political support to the democratic party. Mr. Crane is a member of the Augusta and Georgia Bar Associations, and he holds to high standards in the field of professional service as well as in other relations of life, enjoying the respect, confidence and good will of his fellowmen.

ARTHUR SINCLAIR RICHARDSON.

Arthur Sinclair Richardson, one of the well known attorneys of northern Georgia, has practiced in Hartwell for more than a quarter of a century, and during this period he has successfully handled much important litigation, also filling public offices of trust and responsibility. He was born May 24, 1876, in Hart county, Georgia. His brother, J. G. Richardson, was clerk of the superior court of the county from 1917 until 1925, and another brother, Fred H. Richardson, is serving as secretary of the Payne Cotton Mill and resides in Macon, Georgia. Their parents were M. M. and Hester A. Richardson, the latter of whom reached the eighty-second milestone on life's journey. The father was born in 1841 and passed away in 1918, at the age of seventy-seven years.

In the acquirement of his early education Arthur S. Richardson attended the public schools of Hartwell, and in 1897 he received the A. B. degree from the University of Georgia, which in 1899 conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. Since his admission to the bar he has practiced in Hartwell, and time has ripened his ability, bringing him a large and representative clientele. He is an able advocate and prepares his cases with thoroughness, precision and skill.

On June 26, 1923, at Hartwell, Mr. Richardson was married to Miss Lucile Mathe-

son, a daughter of J. D. and Mary Matheson, the former one of the leading business men of the town. One of her brothers, the Rev. J. D. Matheson, is pastor of the Baptist church at Coeburn, Virginia. The other members of the family are R. E., C. E. and T. L. Matheson; Mrs. L. L. McMullan; Mrs. J. Goodrum Norris, of Atlanta, Georgia; and Mrs. J. L. Anderson, of Greenville, South Carolina. Mrs. Richardson was graduated from Shorter College in 1918 with the A. B. degree and for two years was a high school teacher. She is secretary of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is also connected with the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She belongs to the Woman's Club of Hartwell and is active in the work of the Baptist church, of which Mr. Richardson is also an influential member, acting as chairman of the finance committee and clerk of the church. He took a leading part in the Baptist campaign of 1924. He is one of the deacons of the Sardis Baptist church and director of stewardship of the Hebron Association. He is also superintendent of the Baptist Sunday schools at Sardis and Oak Bower, Georgia, and devotes much time to religious affairs. Mr. Richardson has likewise done effective work in the field of public service and since 1918 has been mayor of Hartwell. He has provided the municipality with a good, clean government, introducing many needed reforms and improvements, and he has also been county surveyor. Along fraternal lines Mr. Richardson is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. His life has been a constantly expanding force for good citizenship, and the respect accorded him is well deserved.

JAMES CALHOUN McDougall, M. D.

Dr. James Calhoun McDougall, a member of one of the prominent families of Atlanta, has achieved marked success as an ear, nose and throat surgeon and occupies a high place in professional circles of the city. He was born June 25, 1888, in Mobile, Alabama, and is a son of Robert H. and Alline (Calhoun) McDougall, the latter also a native of that city and a representative of an old and highly respected southern family. The father was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and as a young man sought his fortune in the new world. He first located in Toronto, Canada, and later came to the States, establishing his home in Atlanta in 1880. In 1885 he formed the Robert H. McDougall Coffee Company, one of the first organizations of the kind in Georgia, and remained at the head of the corporation for many years, building up a large business. He died October 7, 1925, and the mother passed away March 12, 1922. To their union were born three sons: Robert H., Jr., who is serving as president of the business founded by his father; William L., a well known physician of Atlanta; and James Calhoun.

Dr. J. C. McDougall claims the distinction of being a native Atlantian inasmuch as he has lived in Atlanta his entire life with the exception of the first month following his birth, when his mother was visiting at her former home in Mobile, Alabama. He attended the Boys' high school of Atlanta and then matriculated in the University of Georgia, which he attended for two years. He next entered the medical department of Emory University and was graduated with the class of 1911. He was an interne at the Wesley Memorial and Grady Hospitals of Atlanta and then went to the east. For three years he was house surgeon of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary and in 1914 opened an office in Atlanta. He had become well established in his profession when the nation was drawn into the vortex of the World war and in 1917 he enlisted in the United States Medical Corps. He was trained at Camp Gordon and on June 2, 1917, was commissioned a first lieutenant. From September 14, 1917, until August 2, 1918, he was chief surgeon of the eye, ear, nose and throat department and on August 7 of the latter year was sent overseas. He was assigned to duty at Base Hospital No. 89 and spent six months in France. For a half year



DR. JAMES C. McDOUGALL

he was a member of the medical staff of the United States General Hospital at Fort McHenry, Baltimore, Maryland, and on October 25, 1919, was honorably discharged, at which time he was holding the rank of captain. Dr. McDougall then returned to Atlanta and is now enjoying a large practice, specializing in diseases of the ear, nose and throat, on which he is a recognized authority. He is professor of that department in the medical school of Emory University and attending surgeon of Grady, St. Joseph's, Wesley Memorial and the Davis-Fischer Hospitals of Atlanta.

On December 9, 1920, Dr. McDougall was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Stoney, a daughter of Dr. C. L. Stoney, a well known druggist of Atlanta, and they now have one child, Josephine Alline, who was born March 28, 1922, in this city. Dr. McDougall is a vestryman of All Saints' Episcopal church, and his political support is given to the democratic party. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, and the nature of his recreation is indicated by his identification with the Piedmont Driving Club and the Ansley Park Golf Club. He belongs to the American Legion and to Chi Zeta Chi, a medical college fraternity, of which he was national president in 1922. He has been honored with a fellowship in the American College of Surgeons and is also a member of the Fulton County and Georgia State Medical Societies, the Southern and American Medical Associations, and the Association of World War Surgeons. Dr. McDougall is a young man of superior professional attainments and his life, much as it holds of accomplishment, is still rich in promise. Dr. McDougall's residence is at No. 15 The Prado, in Ansley Park.

REV. STEPHEN CHESTER OLLIFF.

Rev. Stephen Chester Olliff, a member of one of Georgia's oldest families, is devoting his talents to the ministry, and as pastor of the Central Methodist church of Fitzgerald he exerts a strong and beneficial influence in his community. For sixteen years he has been engaged in religious work, and previous to that time he had become widely known as an educator, winning marked success in that profession. He was born in Clay county, Georgia, October 6, 1880, and his parents, William Simeon and Martha Leona (Saunders) Olliff, were also natives of this state. The father was born June 23, 1850, in Dooly county, and the mother's birth occurred in Dougherty county on the 15th of March, 1854. She was of Scotch, Irish, English, German and French descent and was a daughter of Irwin J. Saunders and a granddaughter of James Shine Miller, both of whom were officers in the Civil war. Her great-great-grandfather, John Shine, was also imbued with the spirit of patriotism and was one of the gallant officers who fought for American independence in the Revolutionary war. She traced her lineage to John Martin Francke, who came to America from Germany in 1710 in company with Baron de Gaffenreidt, with whom representatives of the Miller family also made the voyage across the Atlantic, and all settled in North Carolina. She was also a descendant of John Braddy Oliver, who was a native of France and who likewise became one of the early settlers of North Carolina. Her Barksdale ancestors were natives of England and the Saunders family is of Scotch and Irish origin.

William Simeon Olliff was a son of William Harvey Olliff, who was born in Bulloch county, Georgia, March 24, 1820, and was reared in Dooly county, where he remained until 1851, afterward residing in Clay and Calhoun counties. He enlisted in the Confederate army at the outbreak of the Civil war and served until its close. His father, Rev. Benjamin Olliff, was born in Bulloch county, January 23, 1794, and in 1828 removed to Dooly county, settling in the vicinity of Montezuma. He was a minister of the Methodist church and by example as well as precept pointed out to others the higher course in life. His father emigrated from Ireland to America during the colonial period in the history of this nation, settling in Bulloch county, and proved his loyalty to his adopted country by gallant service in the Revolutionary war.

In 1899 Rev. Stephen C. Olliff completed a course in the Coleman high school and then matriculated in Emory College, from which he won the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1902, afterward taking postgraduate work at the University of Tennessee and Columbia University. He lived in Coleman, Georgia, until 1902, when he began his career as an educator, and for two years he was principal of the Moultrie high school. He was principal of the grammar school at Valdosta, Georgia, from 1904 until 1906 and superintendent of the schools at Nashville, this state, during 1906 and 1907. In 1907-8 he was superintendent of the Broxton schools, and he filled a similar position at Loganville during 1908 and 1909. In December, 1909, he entered the ministry, joining the South Georgia Methodist Conference, and since then he has filled pastorates at the following places: Baconton, from 1910 until 1913 inclusive; East Highlands, Columbus, 1914 and 1915; Cherokee Heights, Macon, from 1916 until 1920 inclusive; Sylvester, in 1921; Quitman, in 1922 and 1923, and he is now filling the pulpit of the Central Methodist church at Fitzgerald for the third year. He is a logical thinker and a forceful and convincing speaker, and his labors have been resultant factors in promoting the spiritual welfare of those who have come under his guidance.

In Atlanta, Georgia, August 1, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of the Rev. Stephen C. Olliff and Miss Jessie Flanders, and four children have been born to them: William Flanders, Martha Walker, Jessie and Leona Ruth. Mrs. Olliff was born January 8, 1885, in Wrightsville, and in both the paternal and maternal lines she is descended from a long line of Methodist ministers. She is a daughter of Dr. W. J. and Arimenta (Walker) Flanders, both natives of Johnson county, Georgia. The former was born March 31, 1860, and the latter on the 31st of May, 1861. Mrs. Olliff is affiliated with the Woman's Club and also belongs to the Parent-Teachers Association of Fitzgerald. During the World war Rev. Olliff served on various committees and aided in promoting the success of the Red Cross, Liberty Loan and food conservation drives. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club of Fitzgerald and along fraternal lines is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masons. He is devoting every effort toward strengthening and developing the ecclesiastical interests under his control, and his life has been one of great usefulness, dedicated to the service of his fellowmen.

ANDREW BURT MADISON.

Andrew Burt Madison, attorney and general manager of the Master Loan Service, Inc., of Atlanta, was born May 9, 1878, at Gardner, Illinois, son of James and Dorothy (Burt) Madison. The father was a native of Denmark and when a young man of nineteen years came to the United States, locating in Grundy county, Illinois. He became one of the successful farmers of that district, in which he resided until 1901, when he moved to Missouri. His demise occurred in 1904, when he was fifty-six years of age. Mrs. Madison was born at Lowellville, Ohio, in 1857, and resides in the old home at Gardner, Illinois. They became parents of three children: Mrs. L. H. Horrie, of Gardner, Illinois; Bessie, who conducts a millinery store at Pilot Point, Texas; and Andrew Burt.

The last named completed a course in the Gardner high school in 1897, when nineteen years of age, and then entered the National University at Washington, D. C., from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1910 and that of LL. M. in 1911. He began his professional career in Washington and afterward opened an office in Roanoke, Virginia, where he developed a rapidly growing practice. For five years he concentrated his attention upon the practice of law and in 1918 was appointed general manager of and counsel for the Master Loan Service, Inc., a part of the Rockefeller Foundation. He combines executive force with legal acumen and successfully directs the important interests intrusted to his charge.

Mr. Madison has been married twice. His second union was with Miss Mayme Nash, of Atlanta, to whom he was married on December 25, 1924. By the first marriage he has a son, James Burt Madison, who was born in Washington, D. C., February 13, 1906. He completed a course in the high school at Decatur, Georgia, and is now attending the Tech high school of Atlanta.

Mr. Madison is state chairman and a director of the Georgia Industrial Lenders Association, which he aided in founding. He also belongs to the National Association of Retail Credit Men and the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of Atlanta Lodge, No. 59, F. & A. M., and Atlanta Lodge No. 78, B. P. O. E. He is a lawyer of high attainments and is a member of the Virginia and District of Columbia and the Georgia Bar Associations. Mr. Madison is deeply interested in every movement that tends toward civic growth and advancement and during the period of his residence in Atlanta has won and retained the esteem of many friends.

HUGH KINGSLEY PHILLIPS, M. D.

Dr. Hugh Kingsley Phillips, a scion of one of America's oldest families, has achieved success in the medical profession and is the pioneer physician of Helen, Georgia. He was born December 19, 1879, in French Creek, Upshur county, West Virginia, and is of Welsh lineage. The founder of the Phillips family in this country left England on the first ship to cross the Atlantic after the voyage of the Mayflower, and his descendants were soldiers in the Continental army, enduring the dangers and hardships of the Revolutionary war. William Oliver Phillips, the Doctor's father, was born October 2, 1847, and was also a native of French Creek. He received the Bachelor of Arts degree from Wooster University of Ohio and also took a course in a theological seminary at San Francisco, California. He was ordained a minister of the Presbyterian church and later became an adherent of the Congregational faith. He was an earnest, sincere Christian and his influence was a potent force for moral progress in every community in which he labored. His long and useful life closed in 1922, when he was seventy-five years of age. His father, Franklin Phillips, was also born in the French Creek district, which at that time was situated in the state of Virginia, and followed the occupation of farming, also conducting a lumber business. His father was a native of the east and journeyed from western Massachusetts to the south in an ox cart, settling in Virginia when that region was a wilderness. May (Phillips) Phillips, the widow of William Oliver Phillips, was born at French Creek, West Virginia, in April, 1855, and now resides in Demorest, Georgia. Her father, Edwin Phillips, was born in western Massachusetts and devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. He was a cousin of Franklin Phillips and married Sophronia Young, who attained the remarkable age of ninety-eight years.

In the acquirement of an education Hugh K. Phillips first attended the common schools of Creston, Ohio, and his high school training was acquired at Demorest, Georgia, where the family was then living. For two years he attended Piedmont College and then matriculated in the Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated in 1913. He has since been engaged in general practice at Helen, being the first physician to locate here, and his patients are drawn from a wide area. He is thorough in diagnosis and has been very successful in his efforts to alleviate suffering and restore health. During the World war he enlisted in the medical corps of the United States army and spent two months at a training camp. He was commissioned a first lieutenant but owing to bronchial trouble was disqualified for military service.

On March 13, 1915, Dr. Phillips was united in marriage to Miss Zebbie Lee Avans, of Helen. Her father, John Avans, was born in White county and became an agriculturist. The Doctor enjoys trout fishing and spends his leisure in the open. He operates a farm and has brought the land to a high state of development, but he

resides in Helen. He is affiliated with the Congregational church and exercises his right of franchise in support of the candidates and principles of the democratic party but has never been active in politics. He is connected with the Nacoochee lodge of Masons and Helen lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he is a member of the County, District and State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. Dr. Phillips subordinates all other interests to the demands of his profession, of which he is an able exponent, and he fills an essential place in his community, in which he is highly esteemed.

CARNEGIE LIBRARY, PELHAM.

Among the substantial and well conducted public institutions essential to the progress of Pelham and the mental development of its citizens is the Carnegie Library, which is one of the many monuments to the generosity and public spirit of the great steel magnate and philanthropist, who donated the sum of ten thousand dollars for the building, imposing certain conditions and obligations, which were complied with by the town. The site was furnished by Judson Larrabee Hand, who also contributed a substantial cash donation, and in 1908 the modern two story building was erected, with spacious club rooms on the upper floor. A committee of women secured a book fund amounting to nearly one thousand dollars, and a small store of books from the Pelham high school library formed the nucleus of the collection. The board of trustees appointed Mrs. A. J. Barrow as librarian and for seventeen years her name has been inseparably associated with the history of the growth of the institution, which she has served faithfully and well, her long retention in the office affording conclusive proof that her efficient work is thoroughly appreciated. The library now has five thousand volumes of interesting and instructive reading and its active membership numbers nearly one thousand persons. It has kept pace with the growth of the community, becoming an indispensable public utility. The operating expenses are paid from a fund obtained by municipal taxation.

JOHN H. KING.

Early in his career John H. King realized that hard work is the basis of success in every vocation in life, and studiousness, combined with the qualities of thoroughness and industry, is bringing him rapidly to the fore in legal circles of Augusta. He was born December 31, 1893, in Charleston, South Carolina, and is a son of M. C. and Frances C. (Tippett) King, the former a native of Georgia, and the latter of North Carolina. His grandfather, Michael King, was a Confederate soldier and was killed in battle during the last year of the war, in which the maternal grandfather also served, losing an arm in defense of the southern cause. In 1895 M. C. King moved with his family to Augusta and for a quarter of a century was connected with the John P. King Cotton Mills but is now living retired.

John H. King was but two years old when his parents came to Augusta and received his early education in its public schools, also attending night schools. He was first employed in the John P. King Cotton Mills, in which he spent five years, and then secured a position with the Perkins Manufacturing Company. He remained with the last named corporation for about eight years and during a portion of that period devoted his evenings to reading law. He continued his studies in the office of George Hains, now solicitor general of the Augusta circuit, and in December, 1923, was admitted to the bar. He has since practiced in Augusta and in a brief period has become well established in his profession, basing his progress on a thorough under-



JOHN H. KING

standing of legal principles, careful preparation of his cases and a keen interest in his work.

On the 9th of April, 1924, Mr. King married Mrs. Esther (Carlson) Coleman and they reside in a fine home, recently built by Mr. King at No. 1721 Fenwick street, while his office is situated in the Herald building. On June 15, 1918, he enlisted in the United States army and was sent to the Georgia School of Technology, where he received instruction in aviation. After completing his course he was transferred to Camp Joseph E. Johnston at Jacksonville, Florida, being assigned to duty with the quartermaster's corps, and was there stationed until honorably discharged in 1918. He belongs to the American Legion and along fraternal lines is identified with Social Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Order of Eagles. He is a democrat in his political views and has given unreservedly of his powers toward the cause of municipal advancement. He was a member of the city council of Augusta from 1921 until 1923 inclusive and in 1924 was elected to the civil service commission for a term of five years. In August, 1925, he was elected judge of the recorder's court. He is a member of the Augusta Bar Association, and his life is guided by the teachings of St. Luke's Methodist church. Mr. King is a young man of much energy and determination, endowed with keen analytical powers, and possesses many admirable traits of character, as his fellow citizens attest.

SAMUEL YARBOROUGH PRUITT.

In placing the name of Samuel Y. Pruitt in the front rank of the enterprising and progressive citizens of Upson county whose influence has contributed in large degree to the upbuilding and prosperity of the community, simple justice is done for he is recognized throughout the community as one whose career presents a notable example of those qualities of mind and character which overcome obstacles and win success and he stands today as an exemplar of the best type of citizenship. Born at Salem, Lee county, Alabama, on the 11th day of February, 1865, he is a son of Moses Y. and Edna (Sawyer) Pruitt, natives of Georgia. His paternal grandfather, Austin Pruitt, was a descendant of John Taliaferro, who was prominent in public affairs in the early history of this country and was a signer of the Declaration of Independence. The paternal ancestry was originally Italian, while the maternal line is of English descent.

Samuel Y. Pruitt attended public school at Salem, Alabama, and the R. E. Lee Institute at Thomaston, Georgia, thus securing a good practical education. Between school terms he devoted his energies to farm work, but at the age of seventeen became a clerk in a general store at Thomaston at a salary of ten dollars a month and board. A year later he went to work in another store at an increase in salary, remaining there two years, at the end of which time he became salesman for another firm in which capacity he was employed for ten years. In 1890, at the age of twenty-five years, he became a member of the firm of R. A. Mathews & Company, at Thomaston, and was thus identified for ten years, when he formed the firm of Pruitt & Murry, general merchants, a concern which has prospered through all the subsequent years and still conducts one of the most prominent enterprises of the kind in this section of the county. Mr. Pruitt has also been identified with a number of other business institutions in this locality, all of which have proven successful, and he is held in high esteem as an able and sagacious business man, possessed of sound judgment and keen discrimination. On the organization of the Upson Bank & Trust Company, in 1900, he was elected president and is still filling that position, with ability and honor, a large part of the success which has attended this strong and influential bank having been due to his able direction and personal influence. He is a director of the Thomas-

ton Cotton Mills, the Peerless Cotton Mills and the Upson County Oil Works, and is interested financially in a number of other enterprises, all of which have contributed to the upbuilding of the community.

On December 16, 1887, at Thomaston, Mr. Pruitt was married to Miss Mamie E. Johnson, daughter of W. A. Johnson, a soldier of the Confederate army and a son of Captain William Johnson, a native of Tennessee. His wife, King Webb, was the daughter of John Webb, whose father assisted in making George Washington's second coffin. Mr. and Mrs. Pruitt have become parents of five children: M. Webb, who completed his education at the University of Virginia, married Miss Ruth Lampkin and is now in business at Jacksonville, Florida; Marion, who completed her education in Brenau College, is the wife of P. N. Johnston, of Thomaston; Frank Oliphant, who was educated at the Georgia Institute of Technology, is engaged in the insurance business in Miami, Florida; Carolyn, who was educated at Randolph-Macon Woman's College, married W. Kelley Alexander; Samuel Yarborough, Jr., is a student in the Georgia Institute of Technology.

During the World war Mr. Pruitt served as chairman of the Liberty loan committee and succeeded in putting Upson county over its quota on every issue of the bonds. He is a democrat in his political views and has always given loyal support to that party, though never an aspirant for public office. Fraternally he is a Mason and a member of Alsahah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Macon, Georgia. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Actively identified with the Methodist Episcopal church South, he has been a member of the board of stewards for thirty-five years and superintendent of the Sunday school for five years. He has always been deeply interested in everything relating to the welfare and comfort of his fellow citizens and has supported all measures of a beneficent nature. Pre-eminent among his qualities is that sound judgment which is ordinarily called common sense and few men in this community are more sought for counsel in affairs of business. Kind and friendly in all of his social relations, he has won a host of loyal friends throughout the locality and today he holds an enviable place in the confidence and good will of all who know him.

JAMES J. McGRATH.

James J. McGrath, a young man of varied talents, is engaged in the practice of law in Savannah and is also connected with the insurance business, while he likewise enjoys an enviable reputation as a violinist. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 10, 1886, and is a son of M. H. and Julia (Vail) McGrath, both natives of that state. The father was prominently identified with real estate activities in Boston for a number of years and is now living retired in that city.

James J. McGrath was a pupil in the public schools of Boston, later attending Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, and was next a student at the New England Conservatory of Music, from which he was graduated in 1907. In the same year he won the A. B. degree from Harvard University, and he then became a teacher of the violin at the New England Conservatory. He was one of the most competent instructors of that noted institution and for eight years was thus engaged, becoming widely known in musical circles of the east. In 1915 Mr. McGrath came to Savannah, and for five years his attention was devoted to the task of organizing vocational schools for ex-service men. During his leisure time he read law, and in June, 1923, he was admitted to practice in all of the courts of the state as well as in the United States courts. He is an earnest and discriminating student, thoroughly familiar with the principles of jurisprudence and well qualified to handle important litigation, and his practice is growing steadily. He also acts as adjuster for the Indemnity Insurance Company of North America, a Philadelphia corporation.

On June 10, 1920, Mr. McGrath was married to Miss Rosalie Kain, of Richmond, Virginia, and they have a daughter, Mary Josephine, born October 31, 1922. Mrs. McGrath is a graduate of the National Welfare School of Washington, D. C., and during the World war she was active in behalf of the United States Marine Corps. The family reside at No. 21 West Thirty-seventh street and Mr. McGrath's law office is situated at No. 23 Bull street, Savannah. In religious faith he is a Catholic and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the republican party. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and his professional affiliations are with the city and state bar associations. Mr. McGrath is deeply interested in everything that touches the welfare and advancement of his adopted city, and during the period of his residence in Savannah he has won and retained the esteem of many friends.

CLARENCE WILLIAM CAIN.

Clarence William Cain is one of the recent additions to the legal fraternity of Cumming and has already demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricacies of the law. He was born October 31, 1902, on a farm ten miles northeast of Cumming, and is a son of Samuel William and Ella (Owen) Cain, both natives of Forsyth county. The mother was born in 1875, and her father, Francis Marion Owen, was also a native of Forsyth county. He filled the office of justice of the peace, and his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He enlisted in the Confederate army and was captured during the siege of Richmond. Samuel William Cain was born in September, 1863, and also became a planter. He now resides in Flowery Branch, Hall county, and he is a Baptist in religious faith. He was formerly a deacon in the church and has also taught a class in the Sunday school. His father, Samuel Cain, was born in Forsyth county, where he followed the occupation of farming for many years, and during the Civil war he was a soldier in the Confederate army.

Clarence W. Cain attended the common schools of his native county and in 1920 he was graduated from the high school at Flowery Branch. He studied law under the direction of W. N. Oliver, A. C. Wheeler, A. G. Liles and William Sloan and was admitted to the bar in 1922. He remained with Judge Oliver at Gainesville, Georgia, until 1924 and in October of that year located in Cumming. He has a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental principles of the law and his practice is steadily increasing. He is devoted to the interests of his clients and concentrates his attention upon his profession. Mr. Cain seeks recreation in baseball and is playing on the Cumming nine. He votes the democratic ticket but has never sought political office as a reward for party allegiance. He belongs to the Masonic order and is connected with the lodge at Flowery Branch. A zealous member of the Baptist church, he is a worker in the Sunday school and is serving as president of the Baptist Young People's Union. He possesses a fine physique, a studious disposition and an analytical, well trained mind, and he is making steady progress in his chosen vocation.

EDWARD S. COOK.

Realizing the fact that hard work and tenacity of purpose are indispensable concomitants of success, Edward S. Cook has risen rapidly in the business world and is now head of the fertilizer department of the Georgia Cotton Growers Co-operative Association at Atlanta. He was born August 14, 1898, in Rockdale county, Georgia, a son of B. F. and Minnie R. (Mann) Cook, the latter also a native of that county. The father was born at Clayton, Georgia, and for many years engaged in merchandising in Atlanta. He was active in business until 1914, when death terminated his labors,

and his widow is still a resident of the city. To their union were born nine children: S. R., H. F., P. W., Edward S., L. G., P. F., Mrs. C. C. Coleman, Mrs. John F. Tuggle and Vivian.

Edward S. Cook completed his education in the Boys' high school of Atlanta and first worked for the Prest-O-Lite Company, with which he spent a short time. In 1916 he entered the employ of the American Agricultural Chemical Company, manufacturers of fertilizer, and utilized every opportunity to acquaint himself with the business. His industry and fidelity to duty did not remain unnoticed and from time to time he was intrusted with greater responsibilities, eventually becoming acting manager of this district, which comprises Georgia and Tennessee. He supervised the work of about forty employes and his achievements during his incumbency in the position, which covered a period of nine years, amply justified the confidence reposed in him. He resigned his position with the American Agricultural Chemical Company in October, 1925, to become head of the fertilizer department of the Georgia Cotton Growers Co-operative Association at Atlanta.

On December 22, 1917, Mr. Cook was married to Miss Willie May Carter, a daughter of J. T. Carter, a prominent Atlantan, and they have a son, Edward S., Jr., who was born in the capital city on the 14th of February, 1920.

In Masonry Mr. Cook has taken the degrees of the lodge, chapter and council and is senior warden of Grant Park Lodge, F. & A. M. He is an exemplary representative of the order and also belongs to the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. He is affiliated with St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church and faithfully adheres to its teachings. Mr. Cook stands practically upon the threshold of his business career, and judging by the progress he has already made, the future holds much in store for him.

LUM GEOFFREY NEAL, M. D.

Dr. Lum Geoffrey Neal, a veteran of the World war, is engaged in the practice of medicine at Cleveland, and his deep interest in and love for his work, combined with untiring application, have enabled him to advance rapidly in the profession of his choice. He was born June 28, 1891, on the home farm near the Salem camp grounds, in McDonough, Georgia, and is a son of Francis Marion and Floy Anna (Stroud) Neal. His mother was born March 14, 1873, in Henry county, Georgia, of which her father, Isham Stroud, was also a native. He followed the occupation of farming and also was engaged in merchandising. During his boyhood he was seized with a strong desire to serve the Confederate cause and ran away from home in order to enlist. Francis Marion Neal was born June 26, 1870, at Walnut Grove, Alabama, and as a young man entered the mercantile field, in which he continued until about 1916. Owing to failing health he sought an outdoor occupation, and he has since been engaged in the contracting business, making his home in Atlanta. He occupies an enviable position in commercial circles of the capital city and along fraternal lines is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His father, W. A. Neal, was of Scotch descent and was a native of Alabama, in which state he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years. He was a captain in the Confederate army, serving under General Forrest, and was wounded in the service.

Dr. Neal attended the common schools of Palmer, Texas, and of Holly Pond, Alabama. In 1908 he completed a course in the high school at Blountsville, Alabama, and he devoted about a year to the profession of teaching. Subsequently he matriculated at the Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated in 1916. For eight months he was an interne at the Battle Hill Sanitarium in that city, and he was next connected with a hospital at Redlake, Minnesota. In August, 1917, Dr. Neal entered the United States army. He was commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical corps and on October 7, 1917, was ordered overseas. On reaching Liver-



DR. LUM G. NEAL

pool, England, he was assigned to duty at the Fourth Scottish General Hospital, situated at Glasgow, and there he spent two months. He was connected with the war hospital at Edinburgh, Scotland, for six months and then went to Leeds, England, for a special course of instruction which covered six weeks. On the expiration of that period he was made a surgeon of the Twelfth Battalion of the King's Liverpool Regiment and was stationed near Amiens, France, remaining on that war front from April 1, 1918, until an armistice was declared. He was gassed August 18, 1918, in the sector near Arras and for six weeks received hospital treatment in France. In February, 1919, he returned to the United States and was placed in a hospital at Fort McPherson, Georgia. He was honorably discharged July 15, 1919, with the rank of captain, and since September 1, 1919, he has been engaged in general practice at Cleveland. He is now specializing to some extent in internal medicine and diseases of the chest, and his professional services are in constant demand. He has a thorough understanding of the fundamental principles of medical science and his military experience has proven of great value in his work.

On April 24, 1919, in Blairsville, Georgia, Dr. Neal was married to Miss Pauline Erwin Butt, a daughter of Eugene W. Butt, a retired merchant and a prominent banker of that place. He was a native of Union county, Georgia, and his demise occurred on the 12th of February, 1921. He was honored with several public offices, serving for one term as ordinary of Union county and for two years as mayor of Blairsville, and he also represented his district in the state legislature. He entered the Confederate army, joining the Forty-ninth Regiment of Georgia Infantry, and was sergeant of his company. Three of his brothers were injured in defense of the southern cause and one, J. W. Butt, died as a result of his injuries. Dr. and Mrs. Neal have become the parents of a son, Lum Geoffrey, Jr., born June 22, 1922. Mrs. Neal attended the public schools of Blairsville and in 1914 was graduated from the Young Harris College. She was trained in music and art and is a vocalist and a pianist of ability. She is president of the Woman's Missionary Society and is active in the work of the Methodist church, with which the Doctor is also affiliated. He belongs to Yonah Lodge No. 382, of the Masonic order; Alleghany chapter, R. A. M.; Pilgrim commandery, K. T.; and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the Hall County, Ninth District and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He is a constant and untiring student of his profession, and while in college he was president of his class. Dr. Neal is allied with the democratic party and has served for three terms on the board of aldermen of Cleveland. He has demonstrated his loyalty and patriotism by both word and deed and represents the best type of American manhood and citizenship.

CHARLES LEE ELLIS, M. D.

Dr. Charles Lee Ellis, physician and surgeon, has practiced at Kingston for ten years with ever increasing success, and he also figures prominently in local business circles. He was born November 30, 1887, on a farm three miles west of Adairsville, in Bartow county, and his father, Robert Howard Anderson Ellis, was a native of North Carolina and a son of Nathan Ellis. The family migrated to Georgia during the childhood of R. H. A. Ellis, and after his education was completed he chose the career of an agriculturist. He was a member of the Christian church and belonged to the Masonic order. He attained the age of seventy-three years, passing away March 13, 1924. His widow, Louise M. (Turner) Ellis, was born in Georgia in 1851 and makes her home in Adairsville. One of her ancestors, a Miss O'Connor, was a native of Ireland and when a young girl was stolen, brought to the United States and sold as a domestic slave.

Dr. Ellis acquired his early education in the public schools of Adairsville and afterward attended Reinhardt College. He prepared for his profession in the Atlanta Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1915, and he has since practiced in Kingston. He brings to his duties a deep interest in his work, comprehensive training and modern ideas along medical and surgical lines. He possesses that kindly, sympathetic nature which is one of the physician's chief assets in the sick room, and he draws his patients from a wide area, ministering to many of the well known families of this district. The Doctor also conducts a drug store in Kingston and his enterprising business methods and thorough reliability have brought him a large patronage.

On September 1, 1912, in Adairsville, Dr. Ellis was married to Miss Leila Bryan, a daughter of James Bryan, a retired farmer, and they have three children: Charles Lee, Jr., Evelyn and Robert Bryan. The Doctor is affiliated with the Christian church and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is a Mason, belonging to Kingston Lodge No. 394, and to the chapter and council at Adairsville. Dr. Ellis enlisted in the United States army and was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was stationed at Camp Johnston, Florida, and after the World war was made a captain in the Medical Reserve Corps. He has been secretary of the Bartow County Medical Society and is also a member of the District and State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. Earnest, studious and capable, Dr. Ellis has gained an enviable reputation as a physician, and a life of industry and quiet devotion to duty has established him high in public regard.

SAMUEL F. GARLINGTON.

Among the men of legal learning and high character who have contributed to the prestige enjoyed by the Augusta bar is numbered Samuel F. Garlington, who has practiced in this city for more than thirty years and also has to his credit a fine record as a legislator. He is a native of Laurens, South Carolina, and his parents were Creswell and Elizabeth (Fleming) Garlington, the former of whom died at the age of eighty-three years.

Samuel F. Garlington received his early education in the public schools of Laurens, afterward attending the South Carolina College at Columbia, and by competitive examination he won a cadetship in the South Carolina Military Academy, the Citadel, at Charleston. After his graduation from that institution he engaged in teaching school in his native state and achieved success in the educational field, becoming head of the Butler Male & Female College of Georgia. He next took up the study of law and after his admission to the bar formed a partnership with W. E. Steed. They came to Augusta in September, 1893, and in April of the following year Mr. Steed returned to Macon, Georgia. Mr. Garlington remained alone until 1908, when he was joined by John M. Cozart, with whom he was associated until 1916, and he has since practiced under his own name. He is thoroughly familiar with the fundamental principles of the law and his arguments are lucid, cogent and always to the point. He reserves all of his energy for his profession and his clientele is important and extensive.

On the 3d of January, 1906, Mr. Garlington was united in marriage to Mary Cozart, of Washington, Wilkes county, Georgia, and they reside at No. 316 Greene street, while Mr. Garlington's offices are situated in the Lamar building. He was appointed local fuel administrator in April, 1918, and filled that position until the end of federal control. In the fall of 1908 he was elected to represent his district in the lower house of the Georgia assembly and was a member of that body for seven years, resigning in April, 1916, after the fire which destroyed his office and the contents of his files and library. During his tenure of office he was instrumental in securing the passage of much constructive legislation, discharging his duties with credit to

himself and with regard for the highest welfare of his district and state. Mr. Garlington is a member of the Augusta and Georgia Bar Associations, and by intensive study and devotion to duty he is constantly enlarging his field of usefulness.

HON. BROADUS BROWN ZELLARS.

Endowed by nature with an exceptional mentality, the Hon. Broadus Brown Zellars has made notable progress in his profession, becoming recognized as one of the talented attorneys of Hartwell, and he is also numbered among the young and able members of the state legislature. He was born January 27, 1898, in Bowman, Georgia, and is a son of Albert L. and Texie Zellars, the latter a native of Lincoln county, this state. The father was born in Hart county and followed the occupation of farming as a life work.

Broadus B. Zellars attended the public schools of Hartwell and in 1917 was graduated from Mercer College, enjoying the distinction of being the youngest member of his class. He was spring term and impromptu debater and was law class editor of the *Cauldron*, a college magazine. He was secretary of the freshman and law classes and was president of the Pan Alliance Council, filling the same office in the Phi Delta Literary Society. He made a brilliant record as a student and when but nineteen years of age began his independent professional career. He has since been engaged in general practice in Hartwell and is retained as counsel by the Southern Railway, having charge of their legal interests in Hart county. He is well qualified to handle important litigation and has been accorded a liberal clientele. He possesses keen analytical powers and wins a large percentage of his cases, convincing by his concise statement of the law and the facts, rather than by word painting.

On March 11, 1920, Mr. Zellars was united in marriage to Miss Ora Lake Gaines, and they have two children: Mary Kate, who was born July 26, 1922; and John Broadus, born January 19, 1924. Mr. Zellars joined the Kappa Sigma fraternity while attending Mercer College, and he is also a Mason, belonging to Lee Skelton lodge. He is affiliated with the Baptist church and teaches a class in the Sunday school. His fellow citizens, appreciative of his worth and ability, called him to public office and he is now representing Hart county in the state legislature, to which he was elected for a term of two years, terminating in 1926. He has served on the appropriations, educational agricultural and judiciary committees, and as secretary of the public highway committee, as well as vice chairman of the committee on the privilege of the floor, and he is to be a candidate for speaker of the house at its next session. Mr. Zellars has carefully studied each question brought before the house, and his support of a measure is an indication of his firm belief in its value as a factor in good government. A young man of progressive spirit and pronounced ability, he has amply justified the promise of his student days, and his rapidly developing powers have carried him into important relations.

WALTER J. MILLICAN.

No member of the Carroll county bar occupies a higher place in the esteem of the people than Walter J. Millican, well known attorney of Carrollton, familiarly known throughout his community as "Judge." During his many years of practice he has built up a large clientele and is regarded as an exceedingly safe counselor in all matters pertaining to legal questions. It speaks well for any man who may have the confidence of the people to such an extent that he is regarded as especially adapted

to the settlement of estates and matters of equity. Mr. Millican's record has been such as to gain for him the esteem and confidence of the people generally. He was born on a farm in Carroll county, Georgia, near Roopville, July 25, 1876, and is a son of Seaborn W. and Mary F. (Pentecost) Millican. The family was long ago established in South Carolina, whence the subject's grandfather came to Carroll county, Georgia, in 1849. He was the father of five sons, all of whom served in the army during the Civil war. One of these was Seaborn W., who was but seventeen years of age when he enlisted in Company F, Nineteenth Georgia Infantry. After his return to civil life, he became a farmer and gained the respect of all who knew him. His death occurred in 1903. He wedded Mary F. Pentecost, a member of one of the oldest families in Carroll county and a daughter of Joseph and Frances (Burnett) Pentecost. The former, a son of John Wesley Pentecost, a farmer, was killed in battle during the Civil war.

Walter J. Millican received his preliminary education in the public schools and in Galesville Institute. He then entered the law department of Mercer University, where he was graduated in 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and soon afterwards was admitted to the bar. Prior to taking up the study of law he taught for a time in the schools of this county. After completing his professional training, he came to Carrollton and began practice. In 1908 he was elected ordinary of Carroll county, and discharged his duties so satisfactorily that he was twice reelected, thus serving twelve consecutive years. In fact, he was elected for a fourth term but declined to serve longer. He is a man of broad and comprehensive knowledge of the law, a conservative and safe counselor, and a worthy antagonist in any legal contest. A forceful and convincing speaker, his success as a pleader has been noteworthy. Judge Millican has long enjoyed the sincere respect of his professional colleagues and has gained an exalted place in the esteem of the people of the county.

Judge Millican is a past master of the Masonic lodge, also belongs to the chapter and council, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist church and the Georgia Historical Society. Personally, he is a man of genial and friendly manner, candid and straightforward in all his relations with his fellow citizens, and stands for all that is worth while in community life, supporting every measure calculated to advance the public welfare.

In 1900 Mr. Millican was married to Miss Maude M. Davis, a native of Carroll county and the daughter of Theo. T. and Frances (Braswell) Davis. Mrs. Millican is a member of the Baptist church, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Missionary Society and the Literary and Musical Society of Carrollton, Georgia.

ROBERT S. FOY.

Among the eminently successful lawyers and influential citizens of Worth county is Robert S. Foy, who is now serving his tenth year as solicitor general of the Tifton circuit. A man of thorough legal education and broad experience, he has long stood in the front rank of the profession which he honors and in the discharge of his official duties he has gained marked prestige throughout the circuit which he serves.

Mr. Foy is a son of Wesley W. Foy, who was an officer in the Civil war, later became a successful farmer and served for sixteen years as tax collector for Taylor county, his death being considered a distinct loss to that community. Robert S. Foy is a native of Macon county, this state, whence he moved to Taylor county, where he received his early education. He attended Emory University for a short time, and then pursued his law studies under Judge Russ, of Butler, Taylor county, where he was admitted to the bar in 1895. He practiced his profession in that county for eleven years, and then, in 1906, came to Sylvester, where he remained in the practice



ROBERT S. FOY

until 1916. He was then elected solicitor general of the Tifton circuit, in which position he is now serving his third term, which will expire in 1929. He is a keen, sagacious lawyer, forceful and convincing in argument, and is the stern conservator of the law, his record being one of which he may justifiably be proud. In addition to his legal duties, Mr. Foy is also engaged in farming, for which he has a decided aptitude, and finds in it a welcome diversion from the exacting demands of his profession.

Mr. Foy married Miss Eva J. Holsey, of Navarro county, Texas, a daughter of Julius and Martha (Mumford) Holsey, of that county, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Foy are the parents of three children, namely: Robert Holsey, who was graduated from Emory University in 1922, is now superintendent of schools in Conyers, Georgia; Elizabeth, who is a graduate of Georgia Wesleyan College; and William H., who is now an agricultural student in the University of Georgia.

Mr. Foy is a member of the Worth County Bar Association and the Georgia State Bar Association. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a liberal supporter. He takes a commendable interest in everything pertaining in any way to the welfare and prosperity of his fellow citizens and stands staunchly for all that is worth while in community life. A man of candid manner, friendly and affable, he has long enjoyed an enviable standing among the people of Worth county, while among his immediate associates he is extremely popular.

COLONEL JOHN WILLIAM BLOODWORTH.

The career of Colonel John W. Bloodworth has been one of distinction and he stands in the front rank of the leading citizens and representative men of his community. As lawyer, business man and private citizen, he has, during all the years of his active life, enjoyed to a marked degree the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens and by his services has honored the profession to which he belongs. John William Bloodworth was born in Jones county, Georgia, December 9, 1883, and is a son of James M. and Lydia (Willis) Bloodworth, both lifelong residents of this state. The father, who has followed farming in which he has met with a fair measure of success, is now sixty-five years of age. His wife died at the age of forty-five years. The paternal grandfather, Lieutenant William Timothy Bloodworth, who was born in North Carolina, was a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war and lost his life in the service. He was the son of J. W. G. Bloodworth, also a native of North Carolina, of which state he was governor in an early day. His father, Thomas Augustus Bloodworth, a native of Scotland, came to America in young manhood and served on the side of the colonies in the war of the Revolution. On the maternal side, Colonel Bloodworth is descended from a native of Ireland, who came to this country and located in Virginia. Among his children was Colonel J. Randolph Willis, who was born in that state, where he became a planter and merchant. He served in the war with Mexico and rose to the rank of colonel. His son, Green S. Willis, a native of Georgia, served in the Confederate army during the Civil war and was severely wounded at the battle of Shiloh. Afterward he became a farmer and merchant. Among his children was Lydia Willis, the subject's mother.

John W. Bloodworth received his preliminary education in the public schools of Jones county, after which he attended the Georgia Military College at Milledgeville, where he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then entered the law department of Mercer University, at Macon, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1905. Mr. Bloodworth turned his attention temporarily to teaching, serving three years as superintendent of the high school at Roberta, Georgia, three years as superintendent of Coleman Institute and one year as superintendent of the high school at Perry, Houston county. In 1912 he abandoned

the school room, entered upon the active practice of law at Perry and is still so engaged, having met with gratifying success during the years of his professional career. He has shown himself a master of law and a leader among men distinguished for the high order of their legal ability. His eminent attainments and ripe judgment have made him an authority on all matters involving a profound knowledge of jurisprudence and vexed and intricate questions of law. He is a forceful speaker, logical in argument, courteous to court and opposing counsel and earnest in his pleading, so that he has won the sincere respect of his professional colleagues and attained a high place in the confidence of the people. He has built up a large and lucrative practice and has been connected, as counsel, with many of the most important cases in Houston and neighboring courts.

Colonel Bloodworth has been deeply interested in the general affairs of the community in which he lives and has identified himself with various important interests. He is president of Housebuilders, Inc., at Perry, which builds and sells homes on easy terms; is a director in the Houston Telephone Company; owns a prosperous general mercantile business in Perry; owns a well improved plantation and peach orchard in this county; and also deals quite extensively in real estate. With these varied interests, in addition to the demands of his profession, the Colonel is a very busy man, but never permits the demands of business to interfere with his obligations to his community, taking a commendable interest in everything relating in any way to the welfare and prosperity of the locality.

Colonel Bloodworth was married, April 5, 1906, at Roberta, Crawford county, to Miss Elizabeth Ann Walker, daughter of William J. Walker of Roberta, and a native of Georgia, who died at the age of fifty-eight years. He was a large planter, prosperous in business and influential in his community. He took an active part in public affairs and represented his county six years in the house of representatives and four years in the state senate. He is survived by his widow, who is now sixty-one years of age. To Colonel and Mrs. Bloodworth have been born two children, Ann Delaney and Helen Gray, both of whom are students in Wesleyan College.

During the World war Colonel Bloodworth took an active and effective part in the prosecution of all local war measures, serving as food inspector on the food conservation committee and assisting in the sale of Liberty bonds and war savings stamps. He served four years as a member of the city council of Perry; was chairman of the board of education; for four years was solicitor of the city court of Houston county; and is a member of the board of trustees of the Twelfth District Agricultural and Mechanical School. A lifelong democrat, he has served as a member of the state executive committee of his party and several times as a delegate to the state conventions. He has taken all the degrees of Masonry in the York Rite, belonging to Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T., at Fort Valley, and to Alcia Temple, of the Mystic Shrine, at Macon. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. His religious connection is with the Baptist church, of which he is a liberal supporter, as he is of all worthy charitable and benevolent organizations. Mrs. Bloodworth is also active in the church and civic affairs of Perry, belonging to the Baptist church, the Woman's Missionary Union, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Parent-Teachers Association.

LUTHER MARTIN WILSON.

Luther Martin Wilson, superintendent of the Abbeville consolidated schools, is an educator of broad experience and owes his success to exceptionally thorough training for his profession and a natural aptitude for his chosen vocation in life. He was born November 19, 1890, at Russell Springs, Kentucky, and comes of English and Scotch lineage in the paternal line, while on the distaff side he is descended from Scotch and Irish forbears. He is a son of W. A. and Mary (Wade) Wilson, also natives of the

Blue Grass state, and his grandfather, Daniel Wilson, was born in Fincastle county, Virginia, now included within the borders of Kentucky.

Luther M. Wilson attended the public schools of Russell Springs and next became a student at the Northwestern State Normal College at Alva, Oklahoma, from which he received the B. S. degree, afterward taking postgraduate courses at Berea College and at the State University of Kentucky. For about four years he was a teacher in the public schools of Russell Springs, and he then went to Hazlehurst, Georgia, as superintendent of the city schools. He filled that position for four years and on the expiration of that period was made president of the Russell Springs College & Business Academy, acting in that capacity for about three years. On severing his connection with that institution Mr. Wilson transferred the scene of his professional activities to Abbeville, where he spent three years, and during the following year he was at Hawkinsville, Georgia. In 1924 he became superintendent of the Abbeville public schools, which now have an enrollment of seven hundred and twenty-five pupils. The auditorium will seat one thousand persons and is supplied with steam heat, electric light and all modern improvements. The high school library is the best in the state, and under the expert administration of Mr. Wilson notable improvements have been made in the curriculum and methods of teaching, for he is actuated by a spirit of progress in his work. He is also a director of the People's Bank at Dunnville, Kentucky. For a time he was educational lecturer for the Young Men's Christian Association, and he resigned to enter the United States navy. He first served as a seaman and on recommendation of his superior officer was sent to the paymaster's school at Charleston, South Carolina, for training, but the World war was terminated before the completion of his course.

Mr. Wilson was married at Macon, Georgia, April 21, 1921, to Miss Willie Belle Oliver, a daughter of W. C. Oliver, of Abbeville, and the children of this union are Luther Martin, Jr., and Billie Oliver. Mrs. Wilson is affiliated with the Methodist church, the Woman's Missionary Union, the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Woman's Club. In religious faith Mr. Wilson is a Baptist, and he teaches the business men's Sunday school class. He is a member of the Berea College chapter of the Phi Delta fraternity, and his public spirit is denoted by his connection with the Abbeville Chamber of Commerce. He is a Royal Arch Mason and is also identified with the Woodmen of the World, while his political support is given to the democratic party. Mr. Wilson endeavors to make the purpose of education an efficient training for the later responsibilities and duties of life, and his work has been marked by enthusiasm, intelligence and an infinite capacity for taking pains. He stands high in his profession, and since the World war he has been a teacher in the South Georgia College and the extension normals of Georgia and Kentucky.

HON. ISAAC SIDNEY PEEBLES, JR.

Hon. Isaac Sidney Peebles, Jr., is state senator from the eighteenth district and is also a successful lawyer, for more than twenty years having been engaged in general practice at Augusta. He was born September 9, 1879, in Gibson, Glascock county, Georgia, and in the paternal line is of Scotch descent. His parents were Isaac Sidney and Eliza E. Peebles, the former of whom was born in Jefferson county, Georgia, March 20, 1849, and the latter in what is now Glascock county on the 10th of August, 1855.

Isaac S. Peebles, Jr., attended the public schools of Gibson, Thomson and Monroe, Georgia, and in the fall of 1899 entered the University of Georgia, becoming a member of the class of 1903. He completed the junior year at that institution and then completed a law course there in 1904. In June of that year he located for practice at Gibson, this state. He was called to the office of mayor, entering upon his new duties

January 1, 1905, and a year later was reelected but tendered his resignation on the 1st of February, 1906. He has since been a resident of Augusta and in 1916 was elected city attorney, serving in that capacity until the close of the year 1918.

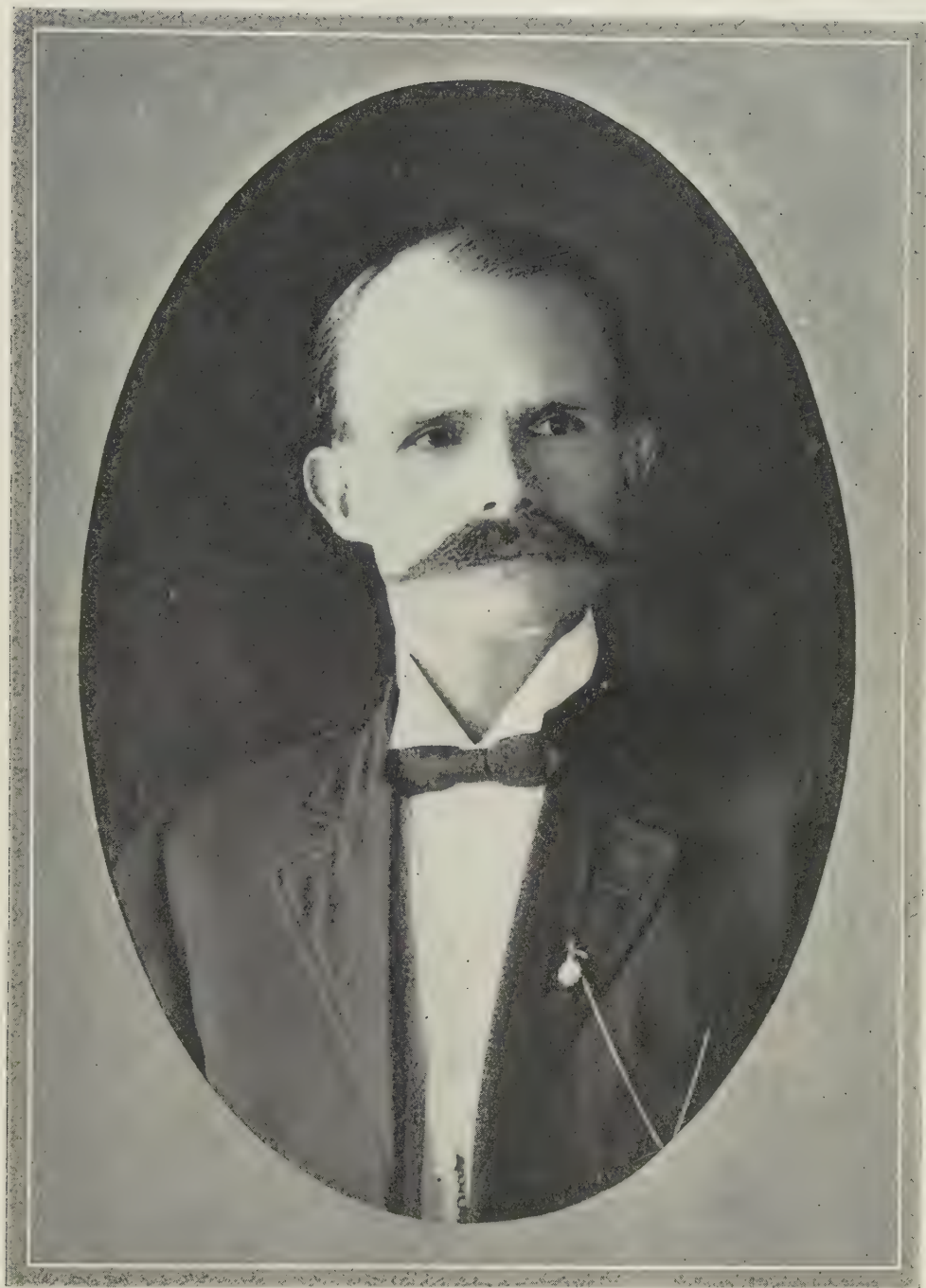
Mr. Peebles is a Baptist in religious faith, and his political support is given to the democratic party. He is one of its local leaders and in 1908 was presidential elector from the tenth district of Georgia. In November, 1924, he was elected state senator from the eighteenth district, and he exerts his influence to promote legislation of value to the commonwealth, studying thoroughly each measure presented for his consideration. During the World war he was government appeal agent for districts 1 and 2, which comprised the city of Augusta. He is a Knights Templar Mason and a Shriner and is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He belongs to the Elks Club and to the Sigma Nu fraternity. Mr. Peebles stands high in his profession and is recognized as a broadminded, public-spirited citizen whose influence is at all times on the side of progress, reform and improvement.

VACHEL DAVIS WHATLEY.

Among the county school superintendents of Georgia, none takes precedence over Vachel Davis Whatley, who is now serving his third consecutive term as superintendent of the schools of Carroll county and whose enviable record as a teacher has gained him marked prestige in educational circles. There are combined in his makeup the elements of the scholar and the energy of the public-spirited man of affairs, and the result has been apparent in the numerous improvements which he has inaugurated and carried to successful termination in the school system of Carroll county.

Professor Whatley is a native of Troup county, Georgia, born on the 5th of April, 1868, and is a son of Walton Bell and Julia R. (Persons) Whatley. His father, who is now deceased, was a successful school teacher and also was prominent as a farmer, owning several hundred acres of land. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted on July 7, 1861. The mother was related to ex-Congressman Henry R. Persons. She attended the public schools of Heard county and Cox College, La Grange, Troup county.

Vachel D. Whatley received his elementary education in the public schools of Troup county and the high school at Tallapoosa, Haralson county, after which he entered Bowdon College, where he was graduated in 1893, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received his Master's degree from his alma mater in 1897. He took post-graduate work in the University of Chicago, specializing on school administration and organization. He then engaged in teaching for several years and served for nine years as president of Bowdon College. Then, for one year he served as the president of Lineville (Alabama) Agricultural College, following which he was superintendent of the public schools at Villa Rica, Carroll county, and at Tallapoosa. He was next elected superintendent of the schools of Carroll county and is now entering upon his third term. The fact is generally recognized that he has done more in a practical way for the advancement of the educational interests of Carroll county than any man who has ever held the office. Among other accomplishments, was the establishment of the consolidated Harris schools, the consolidated Tyus schools and the consolidated Farmers schools, which has made for greater efficiency at a minimum of expense and maintenance of equipment. During his administration thirty-eight new school buildings have been erected, including brick buildings at Bowdon, Carrollton, Temple and Villa Rica. A man of alert and vigorous mentality, keenly alive to twentieth-century ideas and methods, he has devoted himself heart and soul to his



VACHEL D. WHATLEY

work and has thereby gained to a marked degree the confidence and esteem of the people of his county.

Fraternally Professor Whatley is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained the Royal Arch degree; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Woodmen of the World. Religiously he is a member of the Baptist church and is the teacher of the men's Bible class. His political support is given to the democratic party. He is a member of the Georgia Educational Association, the National Educational Association and the Southern Superintendents Association.

Professor Whatley was married December 1, 1894, to Miss Berta Fields, of Roopville, Georgia, who has served for nine years as demonstration agent for Carroll county. They are the parents of five children, namely: Annice Lucile, who is a graduate of the Georgia State Normal School and is now teaching in the public schools of Lakeland, Florida; V. D., Jr., a graduate of the Carrollton high school and now a student of the class of 1926 at West Point Military Academy; John Walton, a graduate of the Carrollton high school and a student in Mercer University; Render Lee, a graduate of the Carrollton high school and a student in the Georgia Institute of Technology; and George Fields, a student in the public schools of Carrollton.

Professor Whatley has done considerable writing along various lines, including "How to Celebrate General Robert Lee's Birthday," "History of the Whatley Family," and many articles and pamphlets pertaining to teachers and various phases of school work. He is a man of quiet and unassuming manner but possesses a strong personality and is deservedly popular throughout his circle of acquaintances.

CHARLEY K. WALL, M. D.

Dr. Charley K. Wall, who served his country with courage and devotion during the World war, is one of the younger members of the medical fraternity of Thomasville and is a surgeon of more than average ability. He was born February 13, 1892, in Dawson, Georgia, and is a son of John M. and Mattie E. (Oxford) Wall, residents of Oakfield, this state. The father is an agriculturist and also raises stock. Dr. Wall supplemented his public school training by a course at the Norman Institute of Norman Park, Georgia, also attending the State University, and he was next a student at Tulane University, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1915. For two years he was an interne at the Touro Infirmary in New Orleans, Louisiana, and on the expiration of that period he enlisted at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, for service in the World war. He was commissioned a lieutenant and assigned to duty at Base Hospital No. 24, as a member of the Tulane unit, and he was afterward promoted to the rank of captain and spent three months at the front. He was then sent to Paris, being detailed for fracture work with Red Cross Military Hospital No. 2, and served under Colonel Joseph Blake.

Dr. Wall was honorably discharged April 1, 1919, and has since been a resident of Thomasville. He has taken postgraduate courses in New Orleans and New York city and specializes in surgery and radium therapy. He joined Dr. Arthur D. Little, a distinguished surgeon of Thomasville, in purchasing a supply of radium, and they have successfully treated more than five hundred cases of cancer. While abroad Dr. Wall attended the University of Paris and also took a course under Dr. Chutro, who is connected with the Buffon Hospital of that city. Dr. Wall has charge of one of the surgical services of the John D. Archbold Memorial Hospital, supervising all major surgical operations, and his expert ability has brought him an extensive practice.

In 1919, at Lille, France, Dr. Wall was married to Miss Leonce Fremeaux, whom he had met while she was a refugee from the invading German army, and they have two daughters, Leonce and Madeline. Mrs. Wall was educated in Belgium and in the maternal line is descended from one of the titled families of France. She is a com-

municant of the Catholic church and belongs to the women's auxiliary of the American Legion, and she is active in the social life of the community. The Doctor is an Episcopalian in religious faith, and he is identified with the Masonic order and the Lions Club and with Phi Beta Phi, a college fraternity. He holds the rank of major in the medical reserve corps of the United States army and is a member of the Thomas County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the Second District, Southern and American Medical Associations. Dr. Wall is a constant and untiring student of his profession, in which he has made notable progress, and he stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellowmen.

FRANK D. GRAY, M. D.

In the field of public service Dr. Frank D. Gray has made notable progress, accomplishing much for one of his years, and proven ability won for him the important post of acting assistant surgeon of the United States Marine Hospital at Savannah. He was born June 18, 1893, in Thomson, Georgia, and is a son of Frank D. and Mamie (Luke) Gray, also natives of this state. The father is engaged in farming and much of his life has been spent in Columbia county, Georgia.

Dr. Gray received his elementary education in Harlem, this state, completing his high school course in 1911, and he then attended the University School for Boys at Stone Mountain. There he was prepared for entrance into the University of Georgia, from which he won the degree of Ph. G. in 1914, and in 1921 he was graduated from the medical school of that institution. He was an interne at the University Hospital in Augusta, Georgia, and he has since been associated with the United States public health service, coming to Savannah in 1922. Dr. Gray is keenly interested in his work and measures up to the full requirements of his office, being very conscientious and thorough in the performance of his duties.

Dr. Gray is a member of the Medical Reserve Corps and holds the rank of first lieutenant. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of Alee Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Army & Navy Club, to Chi Zeta Chi, a medical fraternity, and to Pi Kappa Alpha, a literary fraternity. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and attends the services at the Wesley Monumental church. His advancement has been based on hard work and devotion to duty, and through study and experience he is constantly broadening his knowledge and augmenting his ability. It is the intention of Dr. Gray to remove to Orlando, Florida, before long, and his office there will be located at No. 512 State Bank building.

SHADRACH JEROME HALE.

Shadrach Jerome Hale, attorney at law, occupies an enviable position in legal circles of Trenton, Georgia, and has also become widely and favorably known through his activities in the field of public service, which have been of a most valuable nature. He was born November 4, 1874, on the home farm, situated three and a half miles east of Trenton, in Dade county, and he represents one of its honored pioneer families. His father, John Samuel Hale, was a lifelong resident of the county and reached the ripe age of eighty years, passing away in October, 1922. He enlisted in the Confederate army, in which he served for four years as a member of the Thirty-fourth Georgia Infantry, and in times of peace he followed the occupation of farming. He was a son of Shadrach Hale, who was born in Coffee county, Tennessee, and also devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. He migrated to Georgia in 1842, settling in Dade county when this region was largely a wilderness, and he contributed materially toward its development. For an extended period he figured conspicuously in public affairs, serving for forty years as justice of the peace, for four terms as a member

of the lower house of the Georgia assembly and as state senator for two terms. He was loyal to every trust reposed in him and aided in securing the passage of much beneficial legislation. His father, Amon C. Hale, was also a native of Tennessee. Olivia (Du Bose) Hale, the wife of John Samuel Hale, was born in North Carolina, and her life was terminated in 1879, when she was a young woman of twenty-seven years. Her father, Andrew J. Du Bose, journeyed from North Carolina to Georgia about 1866 and subsequently moved to Texas, in which state his demise occurred.

Shadrach J. Hale attended the common schools of Dade county and was graduated from the Trenton high school. He afterward studied law and in 1912 was admitted to the bar. He has since practiced at Trenton with much success, displaying keen powers of analysis in the solution of intricate legal problems. Mr. Hale is also an able educator and for ten years has been county superintendent of schools, having aided in raising the standards of education in this part of the state, while for a decade he has acted as clerk of the superior court, making a highly creditable record in each office.

On December 31, 1902, Mr. Hale was married to Miss Clara May Street, of Dade county, who died in 1914, leaving a family of four children: Douglas Eugene, assistant cashier of the Bank of Carrollton, Alabama; Lorena Elizabeth, a graduate of the Central high school of Chattanooga, Tennessee; and Maddox Jerome and Shadrach Payne. Their maternal grandfather, George W. Street, was a native of Dade county, Georgia, and owned one of the fine plantations of this district. He was justice of the peace at one time and also took a deep interest in religious matters, serving as superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school. He was a son of Byrd Street, who was born in eastern Tennessee. On September 23, 1919, Mr. Hale was united in marriage to Miss Annie E. Dempsey, of Polk county, Georgia. Her father, Joseph L. Dempsey, was born in this state and became one of the well known agriculturists of Polk county, where he passed away in 1924. During the World war Mr. Hale was chairman of the Liberty Loan committee in charge of the local drive and was also a member of the legal advisory board, devoting much time to patriotic work. He is a zealous member of the Missionary Baptist church and is an earnest worker in the ranks of the democratic party. He is a Mason, belonging to Trenton Lodge No. 179, and for recreation he turns to hunting. Mr. Hale is in complete sympathy with every project for the advancement of his community and has many loyal friends in Dade county, in which his life has been spent.

COLONEL WATTS POWELL.

Even the most elaborate history is necessarily an abridgement, the historian being compelled to select his facts and materials from a multitude of details. So in every life of honor and usefulness the biographer finds no dearth of incident, yet in summing up the career of any man must touch only the most salient points, giving the keynote to his character but eliminating much. Among the able and successful attorneys of Dooly county, Georgia, stands Colonel Watts Powell, who has long been recognized as a man of high standing and superior ability, being the peer of any of his professional brethren at the bar of his county. Colonel Powell was born in Macon county, Georgia, on the 19th of September, 1878, and is a son of John F. and Martha C. (Burnum) Powell, both lifelong residents of this state. His father was for many years a prominent lawyer and influential citizen of Vienna and saw active service with the Confederate army during the Civil war. He died November 19, 1903, at the age of sixty-four years, survived for a number of years by his widow, who was eighty-two years of age at the time of her death. Colonel Powell is descended from Scottish ancestors on the paternal side, while he is of Irish antecedents on the maternal side.

Watts Powell received his educational training in the public schools of Vienna and then studied law in his father's office. On January 4, 1897, he was admitted to the bar

and at once entered into partnership with his father, with whom he practiced until the latter's death, since which time he has remained in the practice alone. He has been highly successful, his ability and integrity of character being generally recognized throughout the community, and he has commanded his full share of the legal business in his county. He is a man of strong and forceful individuality, positive in his convictions and consistent in his support of all that is best in community life. Tenacious of his own rights, he respects the rights of others, and in the best sense of the term is a gentleman in all relations. Colonel Powell has been successful in his affairs and owns and operates a nicely improved farm near Vienna.

On July 12, 1903, at Vienna, Colonel Powell was married to Miss Kate Bostwick, daughter of C. V. Bostwick, a native of Michigan. Colonel and Mrs. Powell are members of the Baptist church, and she belongs to the Woman's Missionary Union, the Order of the Eastern Star, of which she is a past worthy matron, and the Civic Club. They have five children, namely: Watts B., a student in Mercer University at Macon; Charles Victor, Kathlyn, June Blanchard and Effie Afton.

Colonel Powell has always supported the democratic party and on several occasions has served as a delegate to the state conventions. Fraternally he is a Mason, and he has taken the degrees of the York Rite. He is a member of the Vienna Kiwanis Club and heartily endorses all of its projects for the public welfare. During the World war he rendered valued service as a member of the advisory board. He has been closely identified with local public affairs and served six years as solicitor of the city court of Vienna.

WILLIAM B. CLARKE.

The handiwork of the master craftsmen of medieval times expressed not only utility but creative excellence. In this scientific age the methods of production have changed but the same unconquerable spirit of craftsmanship still lives. This spirit has animated William B. Clarke throughout his professional career, carrying him far beyond the ranks of mediocrity, and he now ranks with Savannah's leading architects. He is one of the city's loyal sons and a representative of a family that has contributed in notable measure to its upbuilding and improvement.

Mr. Clarke was born July 8, 1890, his parents being George B. and Mary (Willy) Clarke, both natives of Georgia. The father was an officer in the Chatham Artillery during the war between the states and served throughout that conflict. He engaged in the stationery business; was also a publisher of books; and was likewise an architect of superior ability. He was the first man in Savannah to use structural steel beams and was the designer and builder of the Lutheran church of the Ascension. Fifty years later William B. Clarke remodeled the building and found one of his father's rules in the roof construction. The father passed away in August, 1893, and the mother's demise occurred in September of the same year. He was a lifelong resident of Savannah and one of its most valuable citizens. In his family were seven children and all are living.

After finishing the curriculum of the high school William B. Clarke became a student at the Georgia School of Technology, in which he completed a course in architecture. For four years after his graduation he was engaged in architectural work in the capacity of an employe, putting his theoretical knowledge to the practical test, and he then formed a partnership with Morton H. Levy. In 1922 they were joined by C. W. Bergen, and the firm has since been known as Levy, Clarke & Bergen. They have designed many buildings throughout the south, and Savannah is indebted to them for some of its choicest ornaments. Their work is of high character and standard excellence, combining beauty and symmetry with utility and convenience, and their professional services are in constant requisition, the integrity of their business methods commending them to the confidence and support of the public.



WILLIAM B. CLARKE

In October, 1922, Mr. Clarke married Miss Elizabeth Epting, a daughter of the Rev. M. J. Epting, D. D., and Carrie (Cline) Epting, natives of Newberry, South Carolina. Her father is pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church of Savannah, and his religious instruction has proven a potent force in the moral progress of the community. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke have one child.

Mr. Clarke has been very active in Masonic work and is a past master and honorary life member of Solomon's Lodge, F. & A. M. He is an honorary life member and past commander of Palestine Commandery, No. 7, K. T., and orator of Alee Temple. He is a past patron of Laurel Chapter, No. 51, Order of the Eastern Star, and past grand patron of the state organization. He recently completed an interesting and authentic record of Early and Historic Freemasonry of Georgia, which covers the period from 1733 to 1800 and was published in December, 1924. He is also the author of a book on the Planning and Designing of Lutheran Sunday Schools, issued by the publication department of the United Lutheran church in America. He is affiliated with St. Paul's Lutheran church, being a member of its council, and also organized the Men's Bible class, of which he is the leader. He is vice president of the Civilians Club of Savannah and a member of the board of governors of the Shriners Country Club. In July, 1917, he responded to his country's call for troops, entering the army as a private, and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the engineers corps. On December 18, 1918, he received his honorable discharge from the service. He is allied with the democratic party and takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs. The work begun by the father is being continued by the son, who is worthily following in his footsteps, and his accomplishments have brought added luster to an honored family name.

HARRY AINSWORTH, M. D.

For more than twenty years Dr. Harry Ainsworth has practiced in Thomasville, his native town, with ever increasing success, and he gives to his community that service which only the experienced and skillful physician is capable of rendering. He was born August 4, 1877, and his parents, Haywood B. and Pamela (Everett) Ainsworth, are both deceased. The father moved from Washington county, Georgia, to Thomas county at an early period in its development, and the Everett family migrated from Bulloch county to this district, in which they were also pioneer settlers.

After his graduation from the Thomasville high school Harry Ainsworth attended Emory University and then entered the University of Maryland, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1901. He served for a year as an interne and in 1902 returned to Thomasville, where he has since maintained an office. He has taken postgraduate courses in medical schools of Chicago and New Orleans. Dr. Ainsworth acts as local examiner for several of the leading life insurance corporations and for twenty-two years has been a surgeon of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company. He served for ten years as health officer of Thomasville, and his professional services are in constant demand.

In 1911 Dr. Ainsworth was married to Miss Marion Hayes, a daughter of Samuel L. and Sallie (Wright) Hayes. The former was an astute financier, serving for many years as president of the First National Bank of Thomasville. He is deceased and is survived by Mrs. Hayes. Dr. and Mrs. Ainsworth have two children, Sallie and Harry. Mrs. Ainsworth is a graduate of the Wesleyan College at Macon, Georgia, and is a member of the society known as the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She is an earnest, helpful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, with which Dr. Ainsworth also is affiliated, while in politics he is a democrat. He is an able and progressive exponent of his profession and keeps in close touch with its onward trend through his connection with the Thomas County and

Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He is in hearty sympathy with every movement for the benefit of his community, and a wide circle of loyal friends is indicative of his personal popularity.

ALFRED C. NEWELL.

Alfred C. Newell was for several years a conspicuous figure in newspaper circles of the east and is now devoting his attention to the insurance business, in which he has been equally successful, maintaining offices in the Candler building in Atlanta. He was born at Milledgeville, Georgia, March 12, 1871, and comes of distinguished ancestry. His mother, Ann-Lane (Colquitt) Newell, was a daughter of Alfred H. Colquitt, one of Georgia's foremost men, serving as a general in the Confederate army, as governor of his state and as United States senator. Isaac Newell, the paternal grandfather, migrated from Hartford, Connecticut, to Georgia, in 1832, and through the exercise of New England thrift became one of the largest land-owners of the state. He contributed four sons to the Confederate cause. Captain Tomlinson Fort Newell, the father of Alfred C. Newell, was mayor of the old state capital during the reconstruction period and did much to down the "Scalawags" in the state.

Reared in his native town, Alfred C. Newell attended the famous academy of C. M. Neel at Kirkwood. He completed his studies in the University of Georgia and devoted two years to educational work, becoming an instructor in the Georgia Military Academy at Milledgeville. He then entered the newspaper field, working under Clark Howell of the Atlanta Constitution, and filled positions from police reporter to city editor in the days when "Bob" Adamson, Julian Harris, Lucian L. Knight and "Rem" Crawford were employes of that paper.

Coincident with the consolidation of Greater New York in 1898, Mr. Newell responded to the lure of metropolitan life. After a precarious existence in Park Row he became connected with the Brooklyn Eagle, filling a special political assignment during the Croker-Van Wyck régime. Joseph Pulitzer, founder of the New York World, chose as his managing editor Pomeroy Burton, at that time with the Brooklyn Eagle and subsequently head of the London Times, published for many years by the late Lord Northcliffe. Mr. Newell went with Mr. Burton to the New York World and for four years was a political writer on its staff. At one time he was attached to the personal suite of Mr. Pulitzer in the capacity of newspaper expert, performing the task of analyzing the newspapers for the benefit of the blind publisher. In 1905 Mr. Newell was appointed by William H. Taft, then secretary of war, chief of publicity for the Philippine exhibition at the St. Louis World's Fair. After his marriage he established his home in the south, becoming manager of a Massachusetts life insurance company.

In 1903 Mr. Newell was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Hillyer, a daughter of Judge George Hillyer, of Atlanta, and they have two daughters, Miss Ellen Newell and Miss Ann-Lane Newell.

Mr. Newell is connected with most of the social organizations of Atlanta and resides in a beautiful home in the Druid Hills district.

Mr. Newell served as president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce during the year 1923. Upon his retirement from office resolutions were passed by the board of directors in which these statements appear:

"An administration signally marked by great material progress and fine civic and industrial achievements; and particularly distinguished by a remarkable breadth of outlook, which left no place for provincialism and jealousies, but which circled all our cities with good will and helpfulness and generously sought our good in the good of all;

"An administration that won the friendship and achieved the co-operation of other cities and Chambers of Commerce, and worked untiringly for the improvement of our rural sections;

"An administration which emphasized moral and spiritual values and strove not selfishly, but for an aristocracy of service, of service to mankind."

Mr. Newell is a member of the National Council, United States Chamber of Commerce. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, and is a steward of the First Methodist church.

As a postgraduate in the school of politics, Mr. Newell has sedulously avoided office holding. For many years he served as a trustee of the Grady Hospital; curator of the Georgia Historical Society and trustee of the Georgia State Sanitarium. He is vice president of the Alumni Society of the University of Georgia; vice president of the Kiwanis Club of Atlanta; a director of the Druid Hills Golf Club; member of the executive committee of the Southeastern Fair Association; member of the executive committee of the President's Club and on the board of the Stone Mountain memorial. In fact, it was through the personal efforts of Mr. Newell as chairman that two hundred thousand dollars was raised in 1925 in Atlanta proper for the monument by the sale of Confederate memorial half dollars.

WILLIAM OLIAN SPARKS.

William Olian Sparks, cashier of the Bank of Hiawassee, is a financier of broad experience and an able young business man who has also won success in other walks of life. He was born December 25, 1887, at Rock Run, Alabama, of which place his mother, Mattie (Gilmore) Sparks, is also a native. She now makes her home in the city of Birmingham. Her mother's maiden name was McCaghren, and her father was William Gilmore, who was killed at the battle of Atlanta, sacrificing his life for the Confederate cause. Harris Pulaski Sparks, the father of William O. Sparks, was a zealous member of the Methodist church and a representative of the Masonic order. He was engaged in merchandising at Piedmont, Alabama, during the greater part of his life and also followed the occupation of farming. He was born in 1843 and passed away in 1902 at the age of fifty-nine years. He was a son of Harris Sparks, who was a native of Rhode Island and married a Miss Boone, a grandniece of Daniel Boone, the noted Kentucky pioneer.

William O. Sparks was a pupil in the public schools of Rock Run, Alabama, and in the Bass Institute. In 1906 he was graduated from the Frances E. Willard School at Piedmont, Alabama, and afterward attended the Alabama State Normal College, in which he took a business and classical course. For some time he was engaged in clerking and in 1909 he became assistant bookkeeper in the Bank of Ringgold, Georgia, acting in that capacity for two years. He was connected with the Bank of Kingston, Georgia, for seven months and in 1911 aided in organizing the Bank of Hiawassee, of which he has since been cashier and an important factor in the direction of its affairs. He is well versed in the details of modern finance and has labored untiringly to broaden the scope of the institution which he represents. Dr. J. F. Johnson is president of the bank, which is connected with the Country Bankers Association. It is capitalized at fifteen thousand dollars and its surplus and undivided profits exceed that amount. Mr. Sparks is also interested in timber lands and general real estate. He has the Ford agency for Towns county and sells a large number of cars each year, conducting the business under the name of the Hiawassee Motor Company. He likewise operates a farm but resides in Hiawassee, and success has crowned all of his undertakings.

Mr. Sparks was married August 1, 1910, in Hiawassee, to Miss Addie England, a daughter of Martin Van Buren England, a native of Towns county and a prosperous

farmer and stock man. For several terms he represented his district in the state legislature and was also a member of the school board. While serving in the Confederate army he commanded a company of Indian sharpshooters and was wounded at the battle of Lookout Mountain. Mr. and Mrs. Sparks have one child, Roy, who was born June 18, 1917. Mr. Sparks votes the democratic ticket and he is a steward of the Methodist church. He is a Mason, belonging to Unicoy Lodge No. 259, and for recreation he turns to hunting and fishing. Business men respect him for his enterprise, ability and honesty, while his innate courtesy and refinement have made him a favorite in social circles of Hiawassee.

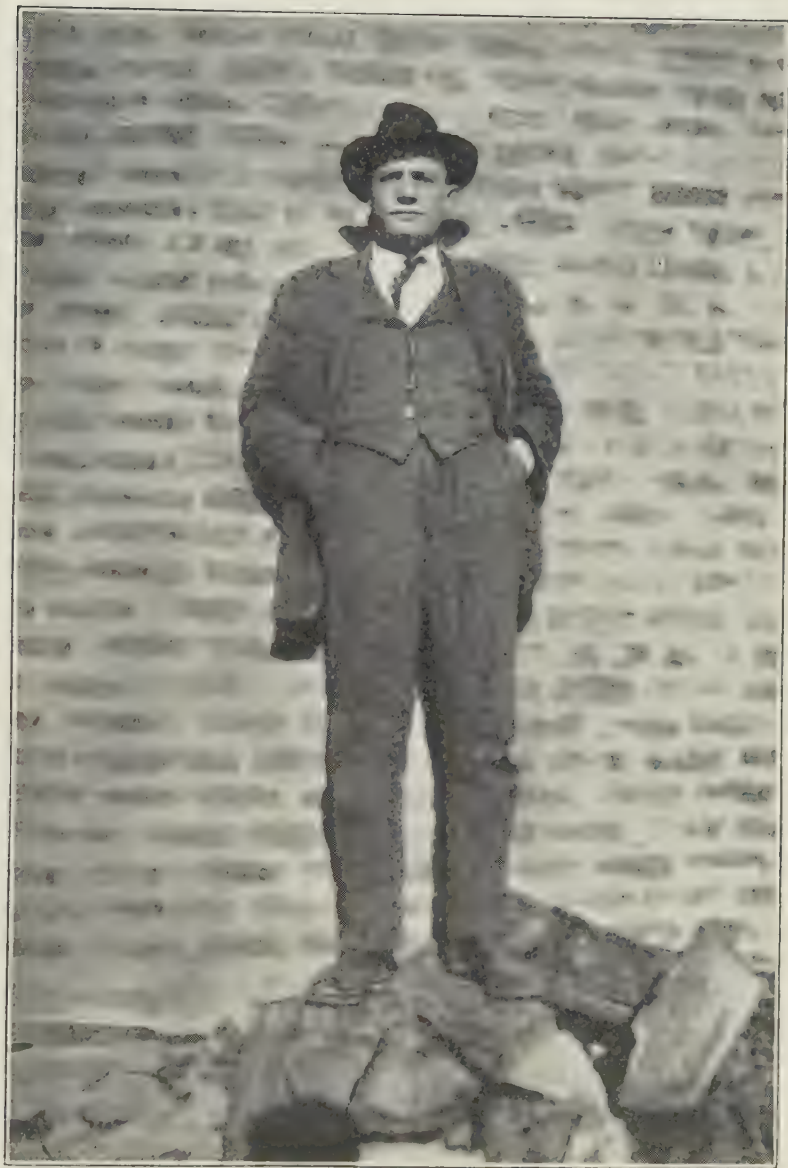
JAMES ALLEN BUTT, JR.

The name of Butt is inseparably associated with the history of Blairsville's founding and development, and the work started by his forbears is now intrusted to James Allen Butt, Jr., a worthy scion of the family, whose activities in the field of merchandising have constituted a vital element in the commercial growth and advancement of the town. He was born February 3, 1873, in Blairsville, of which his mother, Carrie (Goodrum) Butt, is also a native. She was born March 8, 1847, and is now living in Cleveland, Georgia. She is the widow of James Allen Butt, Sr., who was born April 6, 1840, five miles north of Blairsville, in the Chestoe district. He took up the study of law; was admitted to practice and became one of the leading members of the Blairsville bar, also devoting a portion of his time to merchandising. In 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate army and was assigned to duty with the Sixth Regiment of Georgia Infantry. He received a commission and was wounded in the battle of Atlanta and also in the skirmishing around Washington. He was connected with the Masonic order and his religious views were in accord with the doctrines of the Methodist church. He was highly respected in his community and his death, which occurred December 10, 1905, was deeply regretted. He was a son of John G. Butt, who was born in South Carolina and migrated to Georgia when the Indians in this region far outnumbered the white settlers. He was one of the first to locate in Blairsville, in which town he opened a store, and through arduous labor he hewed a farm out of the wilderness, experiencing all of the phases of pioneer life. Thomas Goodrum, the grandfather in the maternal line, was one of the early hotel keepers of Blairsville and also conducted a mercantile establishment.

James Allen Butt, Jr., attended a private school of his native town, and his higher education was received in the Young Harris College. Returning to his home, he established the Blairsville Free Press, of which he was the proprietor for about two years, and then opened a store in Youngcane, Union county, where he spent twenty years, building up a profitable business. Since 1909 he has resided continuously in Blairsville, and his is the leading mercantile establishment in the town. His stock is of good quality and his customers always receive prompt, efficient service and courteous treatment. He deals honestly with the public and each year has chronicled a marked increase in his trade, which now covers a wide area.

On January 26, 1898, Mr. Butt was married at Culbertson, North Carolina, to Miss Ellen Frank Owenbey, a daughter of Joseph L. Owenbey, a prominent merchant of that place. He was born in the Ida Log district of Union county, and his father, Joseph Owenbey, was a native of North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Butt have three children: Sylvan Edwin, Hubert La Fayette and Grapell. Sylvan was graduated from the pharmaceutical department of the University of Georgia and during the World war was in the training camp at Athens, Georgia, where he was stationed until the signing of the armistice. His brother Hubert also completed a course in the State University and is now associated with his father in business.

Mr. Butt has wisely invested his capital in valuable farm lands but maintains his



JAMES A. BUTT, JR.

home in Blairsville. He is affiliated with the Methodist church, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is a good citizen, in complete sympathy with every worthy public project, and no resident of Blairsville occupies a higher place in the esteem of its citizens.

WILLIAM W. JARRELL, M. D.

Dr. William W. Jarrell, who achieved distinction in the World war, is a successful physician with a background of many years of experience and occupies a high place in medical circles of Thomasville and southwestern Georgia. He was born September 22, 1876, in Cartersville, Georgia, and his parents, Anderson J. and Elizabeth Ann (Smith) Jarrell, are both deceased. His father was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and a prominent member of the North Georgia Conference. His powers and talents were unselfishly dedicated to the spiritual uplift of his fellowmen and his religious teachings proved a strong force for moral progress in every community which he served. He was a Confederate veteran and held the rank of captain, acting as chaplain of Colquitt's brigade. The family name was originally Fitzgerald but was changed to Jarrell by the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. In the maternal line Dr. Jarrell is a direct descendant of the Rev. Isaac Smith, a Virginian widely known as the founder of Methodism in the south.

Dr. Jarrell attended the public schools of Georgia, and in 1897 he received the A. B. degree from Emory University. He next entered Vanderbilt University, from which he won the M. D. degree in 1901, and he then became an interne at St. Joseph's Hospital in Savannah, Georgia. In 1904 he located at Thomasville, and at one time he was a member of the staff of the old City Hospital. He is now head of one of the medical sections of the John D. Archbold Memorial Hospital, surgeon for the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad and examiner for many of the old line insurance companies, and he also conducts an extensive practice. He has taken three special courses at Harvard University, and he attended the New York Polyclinic. He has utilized every opportunity to perfect himself in his work, and his knowledge is broad and his skill of a high order.

For five years Dr. Jarrell was a member of the Georgia National Guard and during two years of that period was a sharpshooter. He was captain of the Thomasville Company and was afterward a surgeon with a regiment of the National Guard. He received a commission in the reserve corps of the United States army in July, 1914, and as a first lieutenant was sent to the Mexican border. For a time he was stationed at the base hospital at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas, acting as assistant to Colonel Ireland, who is now surgeon general of the United States army. Dr. Jarrell was next surgeon of the Third United States Infantry at Camp Eagle Pass, and in 1917 he prepared for service in the World war. At Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, he was made a first lieutenant, and in August, 1917, he was sent to Camp Upton, New York, becoming surgeon of the Three Hundred and Sixth Field Artillery, a unit of the Seventy-seventh Division, with which he later went to France as a major. He remained with that division until the close of the war and participated in the Baccarat and Aisne campaigns and the Meuse-Argonne offensive. In June, 1918, at Camp Gordon, Georgia, he was honorably discharged as a major, and now holds that rank in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States army.

In 1905 Dr. Jarrell was married to Miss Sadie S. Luff, of Nashville, Tennessee. Her parents were E. S. and Eva (Moore) Luff, both of whom are now deceased. The father was a civil engineer and was connected for many years with the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad Company. Dr. and Mrs. Jarrell have five children: Evelyn Luff, a junior at Vanderbilt University; Ann, who was graduated in

1925 from the Thomasville high school, winning first honors; William W., Jr., and Rembert Luff and John Anderson, twins. Mrs. Jarrell received the A. B. degree from Vanderbilt University, and she possesses a cultured mind and a charming personality. She belongs to the Delta Delta Delta sorority and the Phi Beta Kappa, a national scholarship fraternity. Her religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, with which her husband is also affiliated. He has attained the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, and he is identified with the Thomas County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. With a nature that could never be content with mediocrity, Dr. Jarrell has long since passed the ranks of the many, taking his place among the successful few, and at the same time he has won the respect and admiration of his fellowmen, for his life has been one of much usefulness, inspired by a definite purpose and high ideals.

CARROLLTON PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM.

The present public school system of Carrollton was established under the provisions of an act of the Georgia legislature, passed November 26, 1886. The act provided for a referendum on the matter and the election was held in the ensuing December, when it received the approval of the voters. The first board consisted of Dr. W. W. Fitts, chairman, E. G. Kramer, treasurer, J. T. Bradley, S. J. Brown, H. M. Reid and W. F. Brawn. Doctor Fitts continued as a member of the board continuously until his death, March 15, 1916, a period of over twenty-nine years. An interesting feature of the original act was the rate of taxation allowed, which was ten mills. In 1925 the tax rate for school purposes was five and one-half mills. The public schools were organized here in the spring of 1887 by Professor Ronald Johnson as superintendent. Evidently the first session of school was held in February, 1887, as the treasurer's book, under the date of February 4, 1887, shows an entry for eight dollars, paid by T. W. Demmock (who is still living) as matriculation fee for four children. The salary of the superintendent was seventy-five dollars per month. Professor T. B. Slade and his wife, who are still living (1925), were among the first teachers. Other teachers for the early session were Miss Barbara Johnston and Miss A. Hodnett. The janitor was paid fifteen dollars a month. A colored school was begun at the same time, with T. H. Reives in charge. Two hundred and seventy-four students matriculated for that first session in the spring of 1887, as fees collected show an income of seven hundred and six dollars and twenty-five cents. Professor Johnston left and was succeeded by Professor Witherspoon, who resigned just before school opened in the fall and W. W. Roop conducted the school one month, for which he received fifty dollars, and later twenty-five dollars more. His success was so gratifying that he remained at the head of the schools until 1890, when he was succeeded by Professor T. E. Hollingsworth, who remained until 1897. He was succeeded in turn by J. L. Lawrence, he by C. K. Henderson, Jr., who became state representative, and he was succeeded by Homer S. Adams, then by Professor Haddock, then by Knox Walker. The present school plant consists of three buildings—the high school building which was erected in 1924 at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars, the Maple street school, the College street school, and one negro school. The present board of education consists of Dr. Oscar W. Roberts, chairman; Thomas A. Herndon, secretary and treasurer; Dr. C. C. Fitts, the grandson of Dr. W. W. Fitts, who was the first chairman of the board; Dr. M. M. Hallum, a retired physician; Mrs. B. F. Boykin, and J. W. Griffin, merchant. The schools of Carrollton have always been maintained at the highest possible point of excellence, great care having been exercised in the selection of superintendents and teachers, and have enjoyed a high rating among the schools of the state in cities of the size of Carrollton. The board of education has always kept in close touch with the needs and re-

quirements of the schools and have provided all the necessary facilities for their proper functioning. The people of the community are justifiably proud of the educational facilities here and the number of students going from this locality to higher institutions of learning will compare favorably with any other community in the state.

ENOCH HOWARD CALLAWAY.

Enoch Howard Callaway, a representative of one of the old and prominent families of Georgia, is widely and favorably known owing to his activities in the field of public service, and at one time he was a member of the superior court. He is classed with the leading lawyers of the state and for over twenty-eight years Augusta has numbered him among its distinguished citizens. He was born July 19, 1862, in Wilkes county, Georgia, and his parents were the Rev. Brantley M. and Lucy B. (Howard) Callaway, also natives of this state. The father was a Baptist minister and a man of high character and scholarly attainments. He was president of the board of trustees of Mercer University for a number of years and also operated a large farm. He was a big man both physically and mentally and was probably the most potent influence in religious and civic affairs in Wilkes county. He was removed from his sphere of usefulness, September 22, 1902, when sixty-three years of age, and his wife passed away in January, 1915, at the age of seventy-seven years.

Enoch H. Callaway was reared in his native county, attending one of its country schools, taught by the Rev. Thomas A. Nash, a local Baptist preacher. He devoted two years to farm work, and in January, 1879, he became a sophomore at the University of Georgia at Athens, from which he was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1881, standing third in his class. He then became an instructor at the Waynesboro Academy, remaining with that institution until January, 1883, and he taught a country school in Wilkes county until the fall of that year, when he was made principal of the Washington Male Academy. He filled that position for about a year and in January, 1885, began the study of law in the office of Judge William M. Reese. Mr. Callaway was admitted to the bar at Crawfordville, Georgia, in August, 1885, and in October of that year began the practice of law in Waynesboro. He formed a partnership with Judge E. F. Lawson in 1886, in which year he was made chairman of the democratic executive committee of Burke county, and in 1888, during the campaign of Grover Cleveland, he was presidential elector for the tenth congressional district. In 1889 he was the successful candidate for mayor of Waynesboro and in 1890 was elected to the state senate from the old seventeenth senatorial district, composed of Burke, Bulloch and Screven counties. He served for one term of two years and left the impress of his individuality upon the legislation enacted during that session. In 1894 the state legislature elected him judge of the superior court, with jurisdiction over the Augusta circuit, and in 1897 he changed his place of residence from Waynesboro to this city. He administered the law with justice and equity, basing his decisions upon a thorough understanding of statute and precedent and a comprehensive grasp of every problem presented for solution. He retired from the bench in January, 1899, and resumed the practice of law, remaining alone until April, 1905, when he was joined by Judge Joseph R. Lamar, at the time of the latter's resignation from the supreme court. The firm of Lamar & Callaway was continued until December, 1910, when the senior member was appointed to the United States supreme court by President Taft, and in 1914 Judge Callaway formed a partnership with ex-Congressman William M. Howard, with whom he has since been associated. The firm of Callaway & Howard is one of the strongest legal combinations in Augusta and has built up a large and desirable clientele, maintaining a suite of offices in the Marion building. The Judge is also classed with Georgia's progressive agriculturists and is the owner of a large tract of rich and productive farm land in Columbia county.

On the 22d of February, 1888, Judge Callaway was married to Mary Eugenia Jones, and their union was severed by her death on December 3, 1901. She was a daughter of George and Catherine (Calhoun) Jones, the former a native of Georgia and the latter of South Carolina. The father was one of the officers detailed to ride in the carriage with Jefferson Davis, president of the Southern Confederacy, and Alexander Stephens, vice president, aiding in conveying them to the scene of their inauguration at Montgomery, Alabama. Mr. Jones was one of the gallant defenders of the Confederate cause and bore the title of major. For many years he was agent at Newnan for the Central of Georgia Railway, eventually removing to Augusta, where he passed away in January, 1900. His widow survived until 1912. To Judge and Mrs. Callaway were born three children: Catherine C., the wife of O. C. Lee, a prominent wholesale grocer residing in Augusta; Brantley, who is engaged in farming in Columbia county, Georgia; and Gena, who has become the wife of Kenneth H. Merry, a successful brick manufacturer of Augusta.

Judge Callaway has been a deacon in the Baptist church since 1886, and he is a democrat in his political convictions. For about ten years he was president of the Alumni Society of the University of Georgia and was succeeded in that office by Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution. The Judge has long been prominent in educational affairs and has often been importuned to accept the chancellorship of the State University but has always declined the honor. He was a trustee of Mercer University for about four years and served Shorter College in a similar capacity for about six years. He was a member of the board of trustees of the Georgia Normal Industrial College for Girls at Milledgeville from 1898 until 1901, in which year he was appointed a trustee of the State University by Governor Candler, acting in that capacity until 1907. In 1912 he was appointed a member of the board of directors of the medical department of the University of Georgia, of which he was immediately elected chairman, and by virtue of that office he became an ex-officio member of the board of trustees of the State University, with which he has since been connected. In 1919 he served on the state tax commission under appointment of Governor Dorsey. He belongs to the Augusta Bar Association and when a college student became a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity. His has been a strong and serviceable life, crowned with noteworthy achievement, and his record reflects honor and dignity upon his profession.

CLIFFORD RUTHERFORD DAWSON.

Atlanta offers many inducements to the young man of ambition, energy and ability, and among those who have won the full measure of success is numbered Clifford R. Dawson, the head of C. R. Dawson & Company and widely and favorably known as a certified public accountant. He was born in Augusta, Georgia, November 14, 1891, a son of Job and Anna (Rutherford) Dawson, the former a native of Charleston, South Carolina, and the latter of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. They settled in Augusta, Georgia, in early life, and the father was long numbered among the prominent merchants of that city. They were the parents of six children, four of whom survive: Mrs. P. E. May, Mrs. R. S. Guess and Mrs. Nell Dawson, all of whom are residents of Augusta; and Clifford R.

In the acquirement of an education Clifford R. Dawson attended the public schools of his native city and St. Patrick's parochial school. In 1907 he completed a course in accounting, and his first position was that of bookkeeper in the Merchants Bank of Augusta. Later he was made teller and acted in that capacity until 1911, when he severed his relations with the institution and established a business of his own, opening a real estate and insurance office in Augusta. He conducted that business for six years and in 1917 came to Atlanta, entering the employ of Joel Hunter & Company



CLIFFORD R. DAWSON

accountants. He was with that company until December 31, 1918, entering business on his own account at that time. During 1919 the firm of Dawson & Eidson was organized, which continued until 1924, when the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Dawson organizing at that time C. R. Dawson & Company. They are recognized as experts in the line in which they specialize and through close attention to detail and strict adherence to high standards of service Mr. Dawson has developed one of the largest organizations of the kind in Atlanta.

On April 10, 1912, Mr. Dawson was united in marriage to Miss Elma Nowell of Augusta, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Nowell, prominent residents of that city. Mr. Dawson belongs to the American Society of Certified Public Accountants, is vice president of the Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants and also a member of the board of trustees of that organization; and chairman of the Atlanta chapter of the same society. He is also chairman of the Georgia state board of examiners of public accountants. He is a member of the Atlanta Athletic Club and the East Lake Country Club. His fraternal relations are with the Shriners and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Possessing a self-reliant nature and a capacity for hard work, Mr. Dawson has risen rapidly in the business world and his success is well deserved, for his honor and integrity have never been open to question.

JUDGE BENJAMIN T. BURSON.

Stodious, industrious and capable, Judge Benjamin T. Burson has climbed steadily upward in the legal profession and is now presiding over the city court of Camilla—an office which he has filled for a period of six years in a most creditable manner. He was born January 28, 1887, in Monroe, Georgia, and represents one of the old and highly respected families of the south. His father, Isaac Josephus Burson, followed the occupation of farming until his death in 1895 and is survived by the mother, Elizabeth Bush (McCarty) Burson. Her father, Allen McCarty, was a prosperous planter and a veteran of both the Civil and Mexican wars, going with General Taylor to Mexico City. The paternal grandfather, Isaac Walton Burson, was injured while in the service of the Confederacy and died at his home in Walton county, Georgia, in 1863, from the effects of his wounds.

It was there that Benjamin T. Burson spent the period of his boyhood, attending the public schools, and his higher education was received in Mercer University, from which he was graduated in 1910 with the degree of LL. B. He began his professional career at Albany, Georgia, and in 1911 located at Camilla, where he has since resided. He conducts a large civil law practice and his cases are prepared with thoroughness, precision and skill. In 1919 he assumed the duties of judge of the city court, and in recognition of his worth he has been twice reelected, each time with an increased majority, leading the ticket at the last election. He is well grounded in the principles of jurisprudence and tempers justice with mercy, winning the approbation of the entire community.

On June 29, 1911, Judge Burson married Miss Lucile Culpepper, a daughter of John and Amanda (Jordan) Culpepper, both of whom are deceased. Her father was the leading contractor of Camilla and contributed materially toward the up-building and improvement of the town. To Judge and Mrs. Burson were born six children. Lucile died in infancy, and the others are Temperance E., Harriet C., Benjamin T., Jr., Caroline and Mary Lucy. Mrs. Burson was graduated from the Camilla high school and finished her education at Andrew College of Cuthbert, Georgia. She is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Parent-Teachers Association, generously contributing her services toward the furtherance of every worthy civic project. Judge Burson has also been very active in public affairs and served as county food ad-

ministrator during the World war, his discharge having been signed by Herbert Hoover. He was justice of the peace for a year, resigning to take up the duties of county probation officer, and he acted in that capacity for four years. He is a member of the Georgia Bar Association and in Masonry has taken the Knight Templar degree, while he is also connected with the Woodmen of the World. Judge Burson is a man of deeply religious nature and is serving as moderator of the Tucker Baptist Association. He teaches a boys' class in the Sunday school and for several years was its superintendent. He provided the funds for his education, and he is accorded the respect and admiration which the world ever yields to the fortunate individual who has fought and won in the great battle of life.

COLONEL CHARLES CAMPBELL CROCKETT.

Charles Campbell Crockett, attorney at law, is one of the highly esteemed members of the Dublin bar and is also classed with the successful agriculturists of Laurens county. He was born October 7, 1885, in Rural Retreat, Wythe county, Virginia, and his parents, Dr. Henry Stuart and Minnie (Howe) Crockett, were also natives of that state. The father was a soldier in the Confederate army, bravely defending the southern cause, and his life was terminated at the age of sixty-one years, while the mother passed away when fifty-five years of age. She was a daughter of John Howe and a granddaughter of Joseph Howe, both of whom were Virginians, and her ancestors emigrated from England to America. The Crockett family is of French origin. The grandfather, John Crockett, was a native of Virginia and a son of Robert Crockett, a lifelong resident of the Old Dominion.

Charles C. Crockett received his early instruction in the public schools of Wilmore, Kentucky, where the family had moved during his boyhood, and he afterward attended Center College at Danville, that state. He was next a student at Washington and Lee University, from which he won the degree of A. B. in 1907, and in 1913 he was graduated from the law department of that institution of learning. In the same year he was admitted to the bar in Virginia and Georgia, and at the age of twenty-eight he began the practice of law in Dublin, forming a partnership with W. W. Larsen. This association was maintained until 1919, when the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Crockett has since followed his profession independently. He has a comprehensive grasp of the fundamental principles of jurisprudence, and in a discussion he has the gift of seizing the gist of the matter, also possessing the knack of setting it in correct perspective. He is devoted to the interests of his clients and owes his success largely to his thorough, painstaking preparation of his cases. He has wisely invested his capital in farm land and owns two valuable plantations, on which he has installed many modern conveniences to lighten the labor and expedite the work, utilizing scientific methods in the cultivation of the soil.

Imbued with the spirit of patriotism, Colonel Crockett volunteered for service in the World war and was sent to Camp Zachary Taylor at Louisville, Kentucky, for training but was not called upon for overseas duty, owing to the subsequent signing of the armistice. He is an adherent of the democratic party and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church, in which he is an elder, also acting as superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of Alsiah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Macon, Georgia, and he is also connected with the Order of the Eastern Star and with the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, which he joined while a student at Washington and Lee University. He belongs to the Dublin Chamber of Commerce and to the local Kiwanis Club, and his professional affiliations are with the Georgia and American Bar Associations. Colonel Crockett married Louise Holleman, a resident of Dublin and a member of an old Georgia family. He possesses a studious nature as well as a keen, analytical

mind, and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents. He is in complete sympathy with every project destined to prove of benefit to his community and combines in his character all of the qualities of a useful and desirable citizen.

D. ROY HAY.

D. Roy Hay, mayor of Thomasville, is imbued with the spirit of progress along all lines which lead to improvement and advancement in municipal affairs, and he also enjoys a high reputation as a lawyer. He was born in Terrell county, Georgia, April 3, 1888, a son of William C. and Rhoda (Wall) Hay, the former a representative of an Alabama family and the latter also a native of Terrell county, Georgia. The father is a retired planter and resides in Sylvester, this state, but the mother passed away in 1901. Nine children were born to them: Clifford E., solicitor general of the southern district and a lawyer of high attainments; D. Roy, W. L., a well known journalist of New York city; Bettie, the wife of C. E. Bass, who is engaged in the grocery business at Ashburn, Georgia; Allie, who was married to G. W. Young, a well-to-do planter and a resident of Adel, this state; Minnie, the wife of E. E. Ellis, a prominent contractor of Sylvester, Georgia; Maude, whose husband is W. B. Fulford, a well known agriculturist, residing at Shellman, this state; Mamie, the wife of A. J. Whitehurst, who is engaged in the contracting business at West Palm Beach, Florida; and Pauline, who resides with the subject of this sketch.

D. Roy Hay supplemented his public school training by a course at Sparks College, from which he was graduated in 1910, and he was next a student at Mercer University, which awarded him the degree of LL. B. in 1913. He spent one year in the Atlanta office of the internal revenue department and in 1915 located at Thomasville. He practices under his own name and enjoys a liberal clientele, which he has won through his close reasoning, logical argument, correct application of legal principles and his ability to present his contention in the strongest possible light. At the time of the World war Mr. Hay laid aside his professional duties and offered his aid to his country. He enlisted at Fort McPherson, Georgia, and was commissioned a lieutenant in the quartermaster's corps. He was stationed at the fort for three months and spent an equal period at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, and he was then transferred to Camp Johnston at Jacksonville, Florida, and there remained until January, 1919, when he was detailed to take a company to Camp Gordon. He was on duty at that camp until January 6, 1919, when he was honorably discharged as a first lieutenant, and he then resumed his practice in Thomasville.

Mr. Hay belongs to the local post of the American Legion, and he is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of Bethlehem Commandery No. 63. He is serving as generalissimo and has held other offices in the order, and he is president of the Sawego Shrine Club at Thomasville. He belongs to the Lions Club and has been chairman of the Thomasville branch of the Red Cross, which in 1924 had nine hundred members. Mr. Hay is deeply interested in religious matters and has been president of the Baracca Sunday school class of two hundred and twenty-five members. He has a predilection for politics and was a delegate to the last state convention of the democratic party. The welfare and prestige of his community is to him a matter of vital import and his public spirit has been demonstrated by both words and deeds. He was one of the prime movers in the project for the twenty-five thousand dollar athletic stadium, for which he obtained the charter, and he helped to secure for the city its "White Way." The only public honor to which he has ever aspired is the mayoralty, and on December 18, 1924, he was elected over two worthy opponents. Mr. Hay has taken a vigorous stand for law enforcement and has instituted many

needed reforms, exerting every effort to provide the city with an efficient government, free from graft and corruption. The board of aldermen is composed of W. E. Beverly, John Dixon, H. B. Fuller, B. F. Herring, A. McDougal, W. T. McLean, S. D. Tittle and B. H. Wright, who has acted as mayor pro tem. Mr. Hay belongs to the Senior and Junior Chambers of Commerce, the Thomas County Bar Association, and the Alpha Tau Omega and Nu Pi Beta fraternities, the last named being a legal society. He has met every obligation in life to the best of his ability and measures up to the full stature of American manhood and citizenship.

W. EDWARD PLATT.

W. Edward Platt enjoys the distinction of being the pioneer embalmer of Georgia, and his reputation as a mortician extends far beyond the borders of the state. He is continuing the business established by his father and ably sustains the traditions of an honored family name. He represents that class of men to whom personal gain is but one aim in many, secondary in importance to public growth and development, and Augusta is indebted to him for its fine fire alarm and police call systems as well as for many other municipal improvements in which the residents of the city take commendable pride.

Mr. Platt was born in 1853, and his life has been spent in Augusta. His parents were Charles Adolphus and Elizabeth Platt, the former a native of New York city and the latter of the state of Connecticut. The father left the Empire state in 1843 and came to Georgia, settling in Augusta. He began making furniture, opening a small establishment, and his skill as a craftsman was soon recognized. His business grew rapidly and in 1857 he enlarged the scope of his operations, also becoming a manufacturer of caskets. He founded the first industry of this character in the entire south and for many years had no competitors in this field. He used only mahogany for making his furniture and was noted for his superior workmanship and unswerving integrity. Subsequently he added an undertaking establishment to his business and also became a leader in that line of activity. His trade covered a radius of one hundred miles and on his books were the names of sixty-six thousand patrons to whom he had sold caskets. Some years after his arrival in Augusta he admitted his brother to a partnership, and for a long period the business was operated under the style of Platt Brothers. He served for two years in the southern army and later the Confederate government took over his plant, which they used for the manufacture of war supplies, placing him in charge. After the close of the war Mr. Platt resumed his operations as a manufacturer of furniture and caskets and until his death remained at the head of the business, which for sixty-five years was conducted at the one location on Broad street. He passed away in 1885, at the age of seventy-four years, and had long survived his wife, who died in 1856, when still a young woman. They had a family of ten children, seven of whom are still living.

W. Edward Platt was a pupil in the schools of Augusta, later attending a college at Nazareth, Pennsylvania, and completed his education in Richmond Academy. After his graduation he entered the employ of his father, for whom he worked until the latter's death, and in 1885 purchased the business, which he has since controlled. He discontinued the manufacturing department and now devotes his attention to the undertaking and embalming business, of which he has made a notable success. He is widely known as an expert in the lines in which he specializes and for twenty-five years has served continuously on the state board of embalming. He adheres closely to the high principles upon which the business was founded, and in equipment and service his establishment is unexcelled.

In September, 1877, Mr. Platt was married to Miss Esther Davids, of New York city, which was also the birthplace of her parents, Thaddeus C. and Esther Davids.



W. EDWARD PLATT

Her father was one of the foremost ink manufacturers of the country and at one time owned the whole of Union Square, New York city, receiving millions of dollars for the property.

Mr. Platt enjoys travel and has visited many points of interest in the old world as well as the new, thus gaining added windows for his outlook upon life. He has long been an earnest worker in behalf of the Episcopal church and has to his credit the remarkable record of fifty years' service as superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a member of the State Funeral Directors Association and was formerly connected with the medical college of the University of Georgia. Along fraternal lines he is identified with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has filled several important offices in these organizations. Mr. Platt gives his political support to the democratic party and is foremost in every movement looking toward the accomplishment of real and practical good. He was formerly a member of the city council and during his tenure of office sponsored many movements having for their purpose the advancement of the community and the betterment of conditions. He has taken a leading part in the development of the fire department of Augusta since the days of the old volunteer organization, of which he at one time served as chief. During the period when public-spirited citizens took turns in pulling hose carts to fires Mr. Platt was among the first to respond to all alarms and one of the first to visualize a comprehensive system for the fighting of conflagrations which would encompass a paid department that would be ready to answer calls without the waste of precious moments. He is the father of the paid department of the city, and his work in its behalf is reflected in the present fire alarm and police call systems, which are classed with the most efficient in the south. Selfishness is an attribute utterly foreign to his nature, and his influence upon the life of his city has been of the highest order.

CORNELIUS FULLMER HOLTON, M. D.

Dr. Cornelius Fullmer Holton, who served his country on the Mexican border and in France, is now numbered among the successful physicians of Savannah and lends the weight of his support to every project destined to prove of benefit to the city with which he has allied his interests. He was born November 6, 1889, in Lakeland, Florida, and is a son of Cornelius F. and Susie (Taylor) Holton, natives of Pulaski county, Georgia. They are now living in Rochelle, this state, and the father is the local representative of the Standard Oil Company. Another son, Hon. R. O. Holton, is a former member of the state legislature of Georgia and is now a successful attorney in Florida.

Dr. Holton completed a course in the high school at Cordele, Georgia, and afterward studied telegraphy. Going to Atlanta, he entered the employ of the Associated Press in the capacity of telegrapher and filled that position for five years. Meanwhile he had become a student in the medical department of Emory University, and he was graduated with the class of 1913. He was an interne at the Grady Hospital of Atlanta for two years, gaining valuable practical experience, and then opened an office in that city. At the end of six months he abandoned his practice, going to the Mexican border as major in command of Georgia Field Hospital No. 1. He was there stationed until April, 1917, when the United States was drawn into the vortex of the World war, and he was then ordered to Fort McPherson, at Atlanta. Three months later he was sent to Camp Wheeler at Macon, Georgia, where he was stationed for a year. On the expiration of that period he sailed for France and after reaching that country was transferred to Camp Hospital No. 111 of the American Expeditionary Force, of which he had charge until 1919, when he was honorably discharged, having to his credit a distinguished military record. He has since resided

in Savannah and in the intervening period to the present time has built up a large practice, also serving on the staffs of the Georgia Infirmary and St. Joseph's Infirmary. He gives his undivided attention to his profession and brings to his duties in this connection youthful energy, comprehensive training and the most modern ideas along medical and surgical lines.

Dr. Holton is vice president of the Civitan Club and a member of the board of directors of the Children's Home Society. He is also a director of the Young Men's Dynamo Board of Trade and is chief medical examiner for the United States Veterans Bureau. He acts as chairman of the contest committee of the Savannah Golf Club and also belongs to the Oglethorpe Club and the Forest City Gun Club. The Doctor is likewise connected with the Army & Navy Club and the American Legion. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Arab patrol of Alee Temple, and he is identified with the Shrine Country Club and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a democrat and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Baptist church. He is a member of the local and state medical societies and the American Medical Association. Dr. Holton takes a leading part in the social activities of the city but never neglects the work of his profession, and his daily life records the measure of esteem accorded him by his fellowmen.

WALTER BARNETT SHAW.

Walter Barnett Shaw, one of the most able and successful attorneys of Walker county, has long occupied an enviable position in legal circles of La Fayette, and he is also active in public affairs. He was born September 23, 1882, at Trion, Georgia. His father, Samuel J. Shaw, was a native of Walker county and was born September 15, 1859. For some time he had charge of the Trion Company's mercantile establishment. He moved to La Fayette in 1888 and was a member of the firm of Culberson, Jackson & Shaw, the style of which afterward was changed to that of Culberson, Shaw & Shaw. He was a successful merchant and by nature was modest and unassuming. He served on the town council and also on the school board, and he was ever actuated by an unselfish spirit of devotion to the general good. Mr. Shaw was a devoted husband and father, and his death on August 30, 1924, deprived the community of one of its most useful and highly esteemed citizens. He was a son of James E. Shaw, a native of Elbert county, Georgia, who was a soldier in the Confederate army and after the war followed agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood. His father, George Shaw, was of English ancestry and represented one of the pioneer families of North Carolina. Cordelia (Rosser) Shaw, the widow of Samuel J. Shaw, was born in Summerville, Chattooga county, Georgia, and now resides in Chattanooga, Tennessee. Her father, James R. Rosser, was a member of one of the old and honored families of Georgia.

Walter B. Shaw received his early education at La Fayette, completing his high school course in 1900, after which he spent two years as a student in the literary department of the University of Georgia. He was graduated from the law school of that institution in 1904 and then returned to La Fayette. Until October, 1905, he was associated with Judge J. W. Bale, and he was then appointed assistant solicitor general of the Rome circuit, filling that position for four years. He served under W. H. Ennis, with whom he afterward practiced in Rome, Georgia, for four years, and in 1913 he again became assistant solicitor general. He acted in that capacity until 1916, but in the meantime he had joined James E. Rosser, a well known attorney of La Fayette, in civil practice. Resigning his office as assistant solicitor general, he formed a full partnership with Mr. Rosser, and the firm of Rosser & Shaw has achieved a notable measure of success. They are attorneys for Walker county, and they number among their clients the majority of the business and

financial institutions of this district, enjoying a high reputation as corporation lawyers. Mr. Shaw has been city attorney of La Fayette and county attorney of Floyd county. He is well grounded in those elementary principles which constitute the basis of all legal science, and this knowledge has served him well in many a hard fought forensic combat.

Mr. Shaw was married June 24, 1914, at Chattanooga, Tennessee, to Miss Aileen Paul, a daughter of George A. Paul, a native of Blount county, that state. He was reared in Huntsville, Alabama, and in point of service he is the oldest passenger conductor in the employ of the Alabama Great Southern Railway Company. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw have become the parents of a son, George Paul, who was born June 6, 1916. Mrs. Shaw attended public and private schools of Chattanooga and also had the benefit of instruction in an educational institution at Murfreesboro, Tennessee. She was taught china painting and developed much skill in that field of art. She belongs to the Woman's Club and acts as chairman of the Mothers Club of La Fayette. Mrs. M. A. Park, a sister of her husband, is a talented musician and a successful teacher. During the World war Mr. Shaw was government appeal agent for the county draft board and was also an influential worker in behalf of the Red Cross, furthering its interests by speaking in North Carolina and other parts of the south. He had charge of the roll call campaign and was chairman of the Walker county chapter. Mr. Shaw is a poultry fancier and owns a small farm, on which he has placed many improvements. He joined the Kappa Sigma fraternity while attending the University of Georgia, and he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Western lodge, F. & A. M.; Walker chapter, R. A. M.; Charles Martel commandery, K. T.; and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is allied with the democratic party and takes a keen interest in politics and in public affairs, working along lines which produce the best results in the fields of civic virtue and advancement. He is chairman of the local board of school trustees and serves the Walker county board of education in the same capacity. Mr. Shaw is a zealous member of the First Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been a steward, and teaches the men's Bible class in the Sunday school. He enjoys athletic sports, being particularly fond of baseball and football, and leads a healthful, well balanced life. He has fulfilled every duty and obligation to the best of his ability, and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents.

COLONEL JAMES R. DAVIS.

Among the citizens of Upson county who stand as distinguished types of the world's workers is Colonel James R. Davis, of Thomaston, one of the able and honored lawyers of northern Georgia. He is a man of fine intellectual and professional attainments, of most gracious personality, of strong and noble character, and one who has labored with zeal and devotion in the pursuit of his calling. James R. Davis was born in Upson county, May 5, 1880, and is the son of Wilson S. and Mattie (Cobb) Davis, both of whom were lifelong residents of Georgia, where the father followed farming. He and two of his brothers were soldiers in the Confederate army and he was wounded in battle. He lived to the age of sixty-five years but his wife died in early life. The paternal grandfather, George W. Davis, was a native of Virginia, but came to Georgia in young manhood and spent the remainder of his life here, becoming a judge of one of the courts. His father, John W. Davis, was a native of Wales, who on coming to this country located in Virginia. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. The maternal grandfather of Colonel Davis was George Cobb and he and his wife died when their children were quite small. The great-grandfather, William Cobb, was a native of North Carolina, and served as ordinary of Upson county, Georgia, for many years.

James R. Davis secured his elementary education in the public schools and then attended R. E. Lee Institute, where he was graduated in 1898. He read law in the office of Allen & Tipinger and at the age of twenty-one years was admitted to the bar of Georgia. In 1901 he entered into a law partnership with B. L. Tisinger, at Thomaston, and this relation was sustained until B. Tisinger moved to Oklahoma. Mr. Davis has long enjoyed the well earned reputation of being one of the strongest and most successful lawyers in this locality and for years has been identified as counsel with most of the important litigation in the courts of Upson and neighboring counties. In addition to his professional interests, he owns and operates a splendid farm in this county, which affords him pleasant relaxation and diversion from the routine and demands of professional work.

In 1908 Colonel Davis was married to Miss Carrie Allerson and they are the parents of three children, James R., Martha and Virginia. Mrs. Davis is a lady of splendid qualities of character and takes a deep interest in church and civic affairs in Thomaston, being a member of the Baptist church and Woman's Missionary Society. During the World war Colonel Davis took a deep interest in the promotion of all war activities and rendered effective and appreciated service as chairman of the local board. Politically he is a loyal supporter of the democratic party and has ever taken a helpful interest in public affairs. Fraternally he is connected with Masonry, in which he has taken all the degrees of the York Rite, and he also belongs to the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He is a member of the Thomaston Kiwanis Club and heartily supports the splendid work which it is constantly doing. His religious membership is with the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

The Colonel is a kindly and generous man, heart and hand and purse being always open to the necessities of those less fortunate than he, and the record of his years here is one of unselfish and tireless devotion to the welfare of the community.

ARTHUR LEE COTTON.

The horizon of each man's achievements is bounded only by his own ambition, energy and ability. With a nature that could never be content with mediocrity. Arthur Lee Cotton has made rapid progress since his entry into the business arena, and merit has won for him the responsible office of vice president of the Thomas E. Grady Company of Atlanta, of which he is also the general manager.

He was born July 18, 1897, in Nashville, Tennessee, and his parents, Arthur Lee and Mary Florence (Hill) Cotton, were also natives of that city. The grandfather, A. E. Hill, was one of the noted officers of the Civil war, holding the rank of general in the Confederate army. The father was a Presbyterian minister and also a well known educator, occupying a chair in Vanderbilt University for a number of years. He remained in Tennessee until 1912, when he moved to Montgomery, Alabama, and maintained his home in that city until his demise in July, 1922. The mother is still living. To their union were born seven children: Mrs. P. C. Sharp, of Fresno, California; Mrs. E. A. Graves and Mrs. Hugh Pickel, both residents of El Paso, Texas; Mrs. F. E. Price, of Atlanta; Mrs. F. W. Burns, whose home is at Auburn, Alabama; Ola, deceased; and Arthur Lee.

The last named received his early education at Auburn, Alabama, and later became a student at the Polytechnic Institute, which he attended for three years. During the progress of the World war he entered the officers training camp at Macon, Georgia, and won the commission of first lieutenant but was not called to the front owing to the signing of the armistice. After receiving his honorable discharge from the service Mr. Cotton entered the employ of the Central of Georgia Railway Company, becoming private secretary to the traffic manager, and he filled that position for two



ARTHUR L. COTTON

years. He has since been connected with the Thomas Grady Company, traffic specialists, in the capacities of vice president and general manager, and his work has been a vital element in the progress made by the firm during the intervening period. His thorough study of traffic conditions has enabled him to readily solve all difficult problems of this nature, and in the management of the business he displays mature judgment and executive power.

Mr. Cotton was married January 6, 1917, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Black, a daughter of William F. Black, of Montgomery, Alabama, and the children of this union are Mary Elizabeth and Marjorie, both natives of Savannah, Georgia. The former was born in 1918, and the latter in 1921.

Mr. Cotton votes the democratic ticket and is a Presbyterian in religious faith. He is a Mason, belonging to Zerubbabil Lodge No. 15, F. & A. M., of Savannah. He is also connected with the Young Men's Club of that city, the Traffic Club of Atlanta, the Junior Chamber of Commerce and the Forest Hill Golf Club. Mr. Cotton has accomplished much for one of his years, and his genuine worth has won for him a secure place in popular confidence and esteem.

AGNEW H. HILSMAN, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Dr. Agnew H. Hilsman, a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, engaged in practice at Albany for the past twenty-five years and recognized as one of the leading surgeons in Georgia, is the third in direct line of Hilsmans who have been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in that city. In fact the family name has been prominently identified with the activities of the place since the beginning of settlement there. Dr. Hilsman was born in Albany, June 22, 1876, and is a son of Dr. Palaemon L. and Ella G. (Rust) Hilsman.

Dr. Palaemon L. Hilsman, who died at his home in Albany in 1910, was a son of Dr. Jeremiah Hilsman, one of the pioneer physicians of southwestern Georgia and one of the early settlers in Albany, who in his generation exerted a wide and helpful influence upon the affairs of that community. He was a graduate of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania and was widely known in his profession, even as was in his turn, his son, Dr. P. L. Hilsman. The latter also was a graduate of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, having been prepared for college under his father's able preceptorship, and upon his return from college entered practice in Albany, where he was thus engaged during the remainder of his life, being for many years city surgeon and also surgeon for the railways operating in that section of the state. He was sixty-four years of age at the time of his death and at his passing left an honored memory, for he had played well his part in all the relations of life. His widow is still living in Albany, where she was reared and was married. She is a daughter of Captain Youel Rust, who was one of the leading citizens of that section of Georgia. Dr. P. L. Hilsman is survived by three children, all of Albany: Agnew H.; Agnes, wife of John A. Davis, manager of the Albany Herald; and Youel Hilsman, a druggist.

Reared at Albany, Agnew H. Hilsman supplemented his local school work by a course in the University of Georgia and under his father's preceptorship was prepared for medical college. In 1899 he was graduated from the medical department of Cornell University in New York city, winning his professional degree. After two years of intensive practical experience as an interne in Bellevue Hospital, New York, he returned to Albany, where he has since been engaged in practice. Dr. Hilsman is a skilled surgeon recognized as a close student who by continued postgraduate work and broad reading keeps in close touch with the progress of modern surgery. He is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and is now (1925) president of the Surgeons Association of the Central of Georgia Railroad. He is a member of the American Medi-

cal Association, the Southern Medical Association, the Georgia State Medical Association, the Dougherty County Medical Society and the American Railway Surgeons Association. For fifteen years and more Dr. Hilsman was city physician and he is the president of the medical board of the Phoebe Putney Hospital at Albany.

On November 5, 1902, Dr. Hilsman was united in marriage to Miss Lucy M. Brumby, daughter of Jacob and Lucy (Lockett) Brumby of Marietta, Georgia, and they have three sons: Agnew, who was born September 7, 1903, was graduated from Princeton University when nineteen years of age and is now engaged in the realty business in Albany; Thomas Brumby, born on July 28, 1909, now in high school, and Palaemon, born on March 25, 1913. Mrs. Hilsman was reared at Marietta, where for years her father, the late Jacob Brumby, was engaged in the newspaper business, and she was graduated from the Agnes Scott College at Decatur. She is a member of the local board of education and is an influential factor in the general social activities of the city of Albany. Dr. Hilsman is a member of the Albany Rotary Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he and his wife are communicants of the Episcopal church, of the vestry of which the Doctor has been a member for more than twenty years.

JOSEPH C. KITCHENS.

Many life histories prove the fact that it is under the pressure of necessity and the stimulus of opposition that the best and strongest in the individual are brought out and developed. This is the test that has proved the worth of Joseph C. Kitchens, who was thrown upon his own resources at an early age, and out of the struggle with hardships and difficulties he has emerged into a field of broad influence and usefulness.

Mr. Kitchens was born June 26, 1888, in Clayton county, Georgia, and his parents, Aaron and Anna Thomas (Bagby) Kitchens, were lifelong residents of that county. The father was an agriculturist and also manufactured brick. He passed away in 1902 and his wife's demise occurred in the same year. To their union were born seven children: Mrs. Mary Lou Philips and Mrs. Merty Philips, whose husbands are brothers; Oscar T., Mrs. Larue Wooten, Robert Usher, Joseph C. and Mrs. Nellie Menair, all of whom are residents of Atlanta.

Joseph C. Kitchens attended the common schools of Clayton county until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he was left an orphan and was compelled to earn his own livelihood. He obtained a position with the Moncrief Furnace Company, with which he spent about a year, receiving a salary of three and a half dollars per week, and then became a clerk in the grocery store of which Judge Busby was the proprietor. Through the exercise of the qualities of thrift and self-denial he accumulated a small capital and in partnership with his brother, Robert U. Kitchens, opened a store at No. 4 McDonough road in Atlanta in 1921. The firm first handled groceries and later became wholesale dealers in flour, feed and grain. In the short space of four years their patronage grew from an insignificant trade to one that covered an immense territory. They operated ten retail stores, situated in Atlanta and other points in Fulton county, and built a model warehouse at No. 2 Milton avenue, Atlanta. In one month the firm handled one hundred and forty cars of feed alone and its monthly sales reached fifty thousand dollars. The business was conducted under the style of Kitchens Brothers, Inc., of which Joseph C. Kitchens was president. In October, 1925, the firm of Kitchens Brothers, Inc., was dissolved and Joseph C. Kitchens became connected with the firm of Barrett & Leach, wholesale dealers in feed and flour. Mr. Kitchens is a man of broad vision, unerring judgment and keen powers of discernment, and that he is an executive of superior ability is denoted by the remarkable growth of the business which he developed.

On the 19th of January, 1913, Mr. Kitchens married Miss Emily Gray Smith, a

daughter of Charles O. Smith, a prominent Atlantan, and they have two children: Charles Aaron, born in 1914; and Joseph C., Jr., who was born in 1918. Mr. Kitchens is identified with the Masonic order, the Travelers Protective Association and the National Feed Dealers Association. He is a consistent member of the Stewart Avenue Methodist Episcopal church and one of its stewards. A self-made man in the best sense of the term, his record should serve as a source of encouragement and inspiration to others, indicating, as it does, that success and an honored name are within the possibilities of attainment of all and that every obstacle may be overcome by determined, earnest effort.

ALBERT JEFFERSON HENDERSON.

Albert Jefferson Henderson, one of the younger members of the legal fraternity of Canton, is well equipped for his profession and has already established an enviable reputation as a trial lawyer. He was born September 12, 1893, on a farm fifteen miles east of Canton, in Cherokee county. His father, Andrew J. Henderson, who was a native of Forsyth county, Georgia, was an agriculturist and later in life became a Baptist minister. He was pastor of the New Harmony church at Forsyth for fifteen years and his labors were a strong force for moral progress and spiritual uplift in every community which he served. At heart he was an ardent prohibitionist but was never active in the temperance movement. He was born April 29, 1849, and on July 14, 1922, at the age of seventy-three years, he was removed from his sphere of usefulness. He was a son of Albert Hines Henderson, who was a native of North Carolina and came to Georgia prior to his marriage. He enlisted in the Confederate army and was captured in 1863, spending several months in a northern prison at Columbus, Ohio. Nancy (Clayton) Henderson, the widow of Andrew J. Henderson, was born in Milton county, Georgia, in September, 1860, and still resides on the home farm in Cherokee county. Her father, Isaac L. Clayton, was a native of Alabama. While in the service of the Confederacy he was captured, and he subsequently became a well known planter of Milton county, this state.

Albert J. Henderson received his early instruction in a rural school near his father's farm and completed a course in the Ellijay high school. For four years he was a teacher in the public schools of Cherokee county and his law studies were pursued under the direction of Howell Brooke, a prominent Canton attorney. Mr. Henderson was admitted to the bar on the 28th of February, 1918, and has since been engaged in general practice at Canton, devoting much of his time to civil litigation. He formed a partnership with Mr. Brooke, with whom he was associated for a year, after which his former instructor settled in Texas. Mr. Henderson has since been practicing alone and his legal acumen has brought him a liberal clientele. He is strong, logical and convincing in argument and has successfully handled a number of important criminal cases.

On November 3, 1913, in Cherokee county, Mr. Henderson was married to Miss Clifflie Mae Cook, a daughter of John H. Cook, a native of Milton county, Georgia. He became a prosperous planter of Cherokee county, also filling the office of justice of the peace, and his father was a Confederate soldier. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have become the parents of a son, Albert Jefferson, Jr., born December 12, 1920; and a daughter, Mary, born August 19, 1925. Mrs. Henderson finished her education in the Union Hill high school, and she is a church worker and is also connected with the Woman's Club. Mr. Henderson is a Mason, belonging to Canton Lodge No. 77, and he is also connected with Numberwell tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men. He is a member of the Canton and Georgia Bar Associations and the Commercial Law League of America, and he is affiliated with the Baptist church and teaches a class in the Sunday school. He votes the democratic ticket and is interested in local politics. During the World war he was a member of the legal advisory board and also aided

in the work of constructing the picric acid plant at Brunswick, Georgia, for the United States government. He was city attorney in 1922 and since 1924 has been city recorder. Mr. Henderson is studious, industrious and alert and is endowed with strong analytical powers, and his success as a lawyer indicates that he has selected a profession well suited to his powers.

ROY BERNARD FRIEDIN.

Roy Bernard Friedin, who is numbered among the active and able members of the Dooly county bar, was born at Montezuma, Macon county, Georgia, on the 21st of December, 1899, and is a son of Louis and Rebecca (Godick) Friedin, both of whom were born and reared in Russia, the father born December 25, 1871, and the mother about 1880. The father became a successful farmer after coming to this country and attained a highly respected place among his fellow citizens. He and his wife are now deceased.

Roy B. Friedin secured his early education in the public schools at Byromville, Dooly county, and at Montezuma, and then attended the Webb School, at Belle Buckle, Tennessee, where he was graduated in 1918. He had lived at home in Montezuma until 1908, when his father located on a farm near Byromville, and there he remained until 1921. He had determined to devote his life to the legal profession and, with this in view, he devoted himself at home to the intensive study of law to such good purpose that in December, 1921, he was admitted to the bar of Georgia under order of the Dooly superior court. He at once located in Vienna and began the practice of his profession, in which he has gained a very desirable measure of success, being numbered among the rising young attorneys of this locality. He possesses an attractive personality, is quiet and unassuming in manner, but genial and friendly in his social relations, and since locating here has won a host of warm and loyal friends, who esteem him for his earnestness of purpose, his splendid personal character and his ability as a lawyer.

Mr. Friedin gives his political support to the democratic party and shows commendable interest in the welfare of his community, supporting all measures calculated to advance the general good. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, of the Georgia Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is a Jew in his religious faith and is generous and kindly in his support of all worthy benevolent objects. He has proved himself a good citizen and well worthy of the high meed of esteem which is uniformly accorded him.

WILL SMITH.

Will Smith, serving for the second term as ordinary of Rabun county, makes his ability and public spirit the basis of his excellent work and has also been honored with other offices of trust and responsibility. He was born March 15, 1877, on the home farm, situated six miles north of Tallulah Falls in Rabun county, of which his father, James T. Smith, was also a native. The latter devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits and was a deacon in the Baptist church. He reached the age of seventy years, passing away in 1920. The grandfather, Joseph Smith, was born in Gilmer county, Georgia, and fought under the Confederate flag during the Civil war. He became one of the prosperous farmers of Rabun county and was a licensed minister of the Baptist church and an earnest follower of the faith he preached. Florinda (Hall) Smith, the wife of James T. Smith, was born in Oconee county, South Carolina, and responded to death's summons in 1919, when sixty-four years of age.



WILL SMITH

Her father, Fenton Hall, was a native of Tennessee and was killed while gallantly defending the southern cause.

Will Smith was a pupil in the common schools of his native county and completed his education in the Demorest high school, now known as Piedmont College. His first public office was that of tax collector of Rabun county, in which capacity he served for four years, receiving no opposition at either election. He was a member of the state legislature for two years and was mentioned for another term but declined the nomination. He was elected ordinary of Rabun county in 1920 and has since acted in this capacity, discharging his duties in a highly satisfactory manner. He resides in Clayton but owns and operates a fine farm in the county, raising the fruits and grains best adapted to this region. He is a scientific agriculturist, and his place is supplied with many modern improvements and labor-saving devices.

On February 10, 1901, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Connilee Lovell, a daughter of Isaac Lovell, who was born in Rabun county and became one of its well-to-do farmers. His father, Jesse Lovell, was a native of Clay county, North Carolina, and settled in Rabun county prior to the Civil war. Mrs. Smith's mother, Susan (Kerby) Lovell, was born in Tiger, Rabun county, and is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have a family of eight children: Lamar, Louise, Elise, Robert, Harry, Claud, Susie and William. The oldest son was graduated from Piedmont College with the class of 1925 and is now attending the Lumpkin Law School of the University of Georgia.

Mr. Smith is a faithful member of the Baptist church and takes a leading part in Georgia politics. He has served on the state central committee of the democratic party and in 1924 was a member of the state convention which elected delegates to the national gathering. For thirteen years he was secretary and treasurer of the Clayton board of education but resigned when elected ordinary and is now commissioner of roads and revenues of Rabun county. He is a member of Clayton Lodge, No. 265, A. F. and A. M., and fox hunting is his favorite sport. Mr. Smith has displayed rare qualities as a public servant, aspiring to high ideals from which he has never deviated, and his record is an unblemished one.

PAUL EASTERLING BRYAN.

Paul Easterling Bryan, acting dean of the Lamar School of Law of Emory University, is a widely known educator and ranks with Georgia's men of learning and ability. He was born September 7, 1884, in Boston, this state, and is of Scotch and Irish lineage. The family was founded in America by two brothers who left their ancestral home in Scotland and sought the opportunities of the new world. One settled in the south and became the progenitor of the branch of which the subject of this review is a member. The other brother drifted to the west and from him the late William Jennings Bryan traced his descent. The parents of Paul E. Bryan were Robert B. and Anna (Easterling) Bryan, the former of whom was for many years a prominent minister of the Methodist church. He served for an extended period as secretary of the South Georgia Conference, doing much to advance the interests of the church, and his life's labors were ended in 1890. He was a son of Martin Bryan, a well-to-do planter, and Dr. Easterling, the grandfather in the maternal line, was one of the prominent physicians of southern Georgia. His wife was a member of the Le Grand family and closely related to Chief Justice Marshall of the United States supreme court.

Paul E. Bryan made exceptionally thorough preparation for the profession of teaching. He took a course in Warthen Institute at Wrightsville, Georgia, and in 1903 matriculated at Emory College of Oxford, this state, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1907 and the much coveted honor of Magna Cum Laude. For three years

he occupied the chair of modern languages at Stamford College of Texas and then took special work at the University of Chicago. He was assistant professor of languages at Emory University during 1910-11 and in the latter year returned to the University of Chicago. In the fall of 1911 he attended the postgraduate school of Yale University and toward the close of the year 1912 went to Germany, spending six months in Stettin, Pomerania, as exchange teacher, and a similar period at Muenster, in the province of Westphalia. Professor Bryan returned to the United States in 1913, and in 1916 he was awarded the degree of LL. B. by Yale University. He also took postgraduate work for the A. M. degree, which was conferred at the same time. From 1916 until 1918 he was a professor in the Lamar Law School of Emory University and then entered the service of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was physical director at Biltmore, North Carolina, for a year and from 1919 until 1920 was regional director at Venice, Italy. He returned to his native land in the latter year, locating in Atlanta, Georgia, and for some time he was a member of the law firm of Brewster, Howell & Hyman. His legal knowledge was broadened by a course at the Columbia Law School in 1916, and in 1917 he contributed an article on criminal legislation to the American Year Book. Professor Bryan excelled in his studies, receiving the freshman and sophomore medal in declamation, and was the winner of the junior oration contest at Emory University. He also captured two prizes for impromptu debating at Yale and served as president of the Phi Gamma Literary Society at Oxford, likewise becoming a charter member of Alpha Epsilon Upsilon, a local honorary fraternity of Emory University. In 1921 he became secretary of the Lamar Law School of Emory University, of which he was made acting dean in 1924, and for four years he has also been professor of law at that institution, which numbers him among its most able and successful instructors.

On September 1, 1923, Professor Bryan married Miss Isabel Reynolds Mawha, a daughter of James and Ida (Reynolds) Mawha, of Newark, New Jersey, and they have one child, Isabel Reynolds Bryan, born October 23, 1924. Mrs. Bryan was reared in her native city and attended its public schools. This training was followed by a course in the New Jersey State Normal College, and her education was completed in the Boston Conservatory of Music, of which she is a graduate. She studied the pipe organ under Mark Andrews and her piano instructor was Frances Moore. She is a talented musician and taught in the piano department of the Woman's College at Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Mrs. Bryan is chairman of the music committee of the Emory Woman's Club and an associate member of the American Guild of Organists. She is affiliated with St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal church and her husband is an influential worker in its behalf. He is secretary of the board of stewards and chairman of the committee on Christian education and also teaches a class in the Sunday school. He was president of the Epworth League and was an ex officio member of the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church at New Haven, Connecticut, which he joined while attending Yale University. Professor Bryan is a member of the Georgia Bar Association and also belongs to the Alpha Tau Omega and Phi Delta Phi fraternities, the last named being a legal society. Throughout his life he has been a student, constantly striving to broaden his field of usefulness, and his brilliant mind has made him a notable figure in educational circles of the south.

JULIAN KILLEN QUATTLEBAUM, M. D.

Natural predilection and inherited tendencies inclined Dr. Julian Killen Quattlebaum to the medical profession, and his progress therein proves that his choice was a wise one, his work along surgical lines having attracted much favorable attention in professional circles of Savannah. He was born July 10, 1896, in Statesboro, Georgia, and is a son of Dr. Albert W. and Harriet (Killen) Quattlebaum, the former a native

of South Carolina and the latter of this state. For thirty-three years the father was engaged in the practice of medicine at Statesboro, successfully ministering to many of the old and prominent families of that locality. On June 1, 1923, he retired from the profession, owing to failing health, and his death occurred July 8, 1925. He had gained a wide acquaintance, and his patients regarded him as a friend as well as a physician.

Julian K. Quattlebaum attended the public schools of Statesboro and his higher education was obtained in the University of Georgia, from which he received the B. S. degree in 1917 and that of M. D. in 1921. After two years of hospital experience in Augusta he came to Savannah and since 1922 has practiced in this city, meeting with notable success. He is a member of the staffs of the Savannah, the Oglethorpe and the United States Marine Hospitals, and specializes in surgical work, in which he has developed much skill.

On June 21, 1924, Dr. Quattlebaum married Miss Helen Burkhalter, a daughter of Dr. John T. and Lillian (Johnson) Burkhalter, the latter of whom is deceased. Dr. Burkhalter is a native of Warrenton, Georgia, and a graduate of Emory University and the Maryland Medical College. He has been connected with the United States public health service for a quarter of a century and has charge of the Marine Hospital at Savannah. Mrs. Quattlebaum is one of a family of five children, and in 1922 she was graduated from Goucher College at Baltimore, Maryland, with the degree of A. B.

Dr. Quattlebaum enjoys athletic sports, and during his student days he won renown for his prowess in America's national game. In 1917 he played on the varsity baseball team, which won the championship of the south. He belongs to the American Legion and his professional connections are with the local and state medical societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. He is also a member of Sigma Chi, a literary fraternity, and in religious faith he is a Baptist. He votes the democratic ticket and is interested in everything that touches the welfare and progress of his city. His ambition keeps him abreast of the times in the fields of medical and surgical practice and the profession and the public speak of him in terms of high regard. His rapidly maturing powers are bringing him steadily to the fore in his chosen vocation and the future undoubtedly holds much in store for him.

JAMES CICERO FLANIGAN.

James Cicero Flanigan, superintendent of the Alma high school, was formerly engaged in the newspaper business and has also been a member of the Georgia assembly. He has made full use of his powers and his efforts have been resultant and beneficial. He was born near Winder, Georgia, and is a son of Jasper Newton and Frances Caroline Flanigan, the latter a representative of an English family. The father served from the beginning until the close of the Civil war, and his ancestors were natives of Ireland.

James C. Flanigan received his rudimentary educational training in country schools and after the completion of his high school course became a student at Mercer University, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the B. S. degree. He was subsequently called to the presidency of the Perry-Rainey College at Auburn, Georgia, filling that position for two years, and he then moved to Lawrenceville, this state, where he entered the newspaper field. For ten years he was editor and owner of the Gwinnett Journal, and under his progressive management the paper grew steadily in popular favor, exerting a strong influence in the development of that district. While engaged in journalism he got out a comprehensive history of Gwinnett county in one volume, particular attention being paid to the records of its prominent citizens and the growth and influence of its churches. Since 1924 he has been superintendent of

the Alma high school, and in the discharge of his duties he is guided by high standards of professional service, performing his work with marked thoroughness and efficiency.

On December 26, 1907, Mr. Flanigan married Miss Georgia Thornton, a native of Columbus, Georgia, and of English descent. Her father, Carey Thornton, was a lawyer by profession and for many years was classed with the leading members of the Columbus bar. To Mr. and Mrs. Flanigan have been born four children: Thornton, Annie Frances, Luke and Nelle. Mr. Flanigan is a democrat of the old school, and in 1902 he became a member of the Georgia legislature, in which he represented Gwinnett county for one term, showing a broad comprehension of the needs of his district and state. He is a faithful member of the Baptist church, and he enjoys the esteem of many friends, for he has never betrayed a trust, having a high conception of the duties and obligations of life.

BERRY HALEY COLLINS.

Varied and important business interests claim the attention and profit by the vision and enterprising spirit of Berry Haley Collins, who belongs to that class of men in whom the constructive faculties are largely developed, and his activities have contributed to Atlanta's progress along many lines. He comes from one of the old and prominent families of Virginia that dated back to 1620 in the history of that state, an ancestor having come over in the London-Virginia Company. He was born in Gallion, Alabama, December 16, 1883, a son of Charles W. and Hattie (Allen) Collins, the former a Virginian planter. Both parents are now deceased. In their family were five children, four of whom survive: Harry T. and Allen M., residents of Gallion, Alabama; Berry H.; and Mrs. George McKee, whose home is at Faunsdale, Alabama.

Berry H. Collins acquired his early training in the Marion Institute of Alabama and the remainder of his education was secured through his contact with the business world. For a time he was in the employ of the Allen Manufacturing Company and from 1903 until 1908 was connected with the lumber industry at Shreveport, Louisiana. In 1909 he became associated with N. W. Halsey & Company, investment bankers, and was appointed manager of their office at Cleveland, Ohio. He successfully conducted the business in that city until 1916, when he severed his relations with the firm and formed a connection with the National City Company of New York. He came to Atlanta as assistant vice president and manager of the southern branches and was thus engaged until April, 1919, when he organized Berry Collins & Company, of which he has since been president. Mr. Collins is constantly broadening the scope of his activities and possesses an aptitude for organization and a genius for successful management, deriving pleasure from the solution of intricate business problems. He is also president of the Collins Construction Company of Atlanta. Berry Collins & Company developed the Blue Rock Heights and Shadow Lawn properties and many other subdivisions in and near Atlanta, doing much to improve and beautify this district. Among his other business interests Mr. Collins is managing vice president and a director of the Minor C. Keith Florida Properties, Incorporated, the St. Andrews Bay Lumber Company and the Nunnally Company.

On October 17, 1914, in Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Collins married Miss Gertrude Hill, a daughter of Guy G. and Delia (O'Grady) Hill, of that city, and they have a daughter, Virginia Littleberry, who was born in Cleveland, June 1, 1916.

Mr. Collins is a democrat in his political convictions, and his religious faith is indicated by his affiliation with the Baptist church. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He enjoys the social amenities of life and belongs to the Piedmont Driving Club, the Druid Hills Golf Club, the Capital City Club, the Atlanta Athletic Club, St. Andrews Bay Golf Club and St. Andrews Bay Yacht Club, being a director



BERRY H. COLLINS

and charter member of the last two. Mr. Collins is an enthusiastic yachtsman and the owner of the yacht, "Golden Gertrude." Throughout his career he seems to have realized at every stage the possibilities for successful accomplishment at that point, and his efforts, reaching out along constantly ramifying lines, have been of marked value to the city with which he has allied his interests. He is strong and resourceful, ready to meet every emergency with the consciousness that comes from a right conception of things and a true regard for the privileges of others. Mr. Collins' Atlanta residence is at 28 East Fourteenth street, while his Florida residence is at Panama City.

GENERAL CLEMENT ANSELM EVANS.

High on the roll of Georgia's honored dead is inscribed the name of General Clement Anselm Evans, who achieved distinction in the law and in the ministry, as well as in military and legislative affairs. He excelled in every line of activity to which he turned his attention, and his life was one of great usefulness and far-reaching influence. Success and honors were his, each worthily won, and his history will ever serve as a source of inspiration to others, an example of high purpose, nobly achieved.

General Evans was born February 25, 1836, in Stewart county, Georgia. His ancestors participated in the struggles of the Revolutionary war and in the other wars for the preservation of American liberty. At the time of his birth his people were engaged in warfare with the Indians of Florida and the west, and there were few families on the frontier settlements of the south that were safe from savage hostility. He was reared on his father's farm and during his boyhood the family moved to the town of Lumpkin, the county seat of Stewart county. He attended school and there grew to young manhood, developing that vigor of body, strength of mind and integrity of character that marked him throughout life. Deciding upon the profession of law, he went to Augusta and entered the law school of Judge William Tracy Gould, at that time the popular resort of young students ambitious to qualify for the bar. He was admitted to practice before he was nineteen years of age, and he opened an office in his native county, becoming a notable figure in its legal and political life. He associated himself with Colonel Worrill, with whom he had studied law, and the firm of Worrill & Evans was continued until the beginning of the war between the states, enjoying a large and lucrative clientele. When he was but twenty-two years of age Clement A. Evans became judge of the county court, and at the age of twenty-six years he was elected to the state senate. The times were filled with discussions of slavery and the rights of states, and the shadow of war loomed on the horizon of history. As lawyer, citizen and state senator he took a leading part in public affairs, and he was early among those who stood firmly for the rights of the states to settle certain matters for themselves. He belonged to that noble and notable coterie of men who later on were eminent in the civil and military service of the state and of the south.

In 1860 Mr. Evans was one of the electors on the Breckenridge and Lane presidential ticket. He was an ardent democrat and threw himself with zeal into the campaign for the election of the members of his wing of the disrupted party. He deplored deeply the split of the party between Breckenridge and Douglas and foresaw the dangers of that division. Recognizing the fact that a conflict between the states was inevitable, he began to prepare for it in the fall of 1860 by organizing a company of infantry in Stewart county, and this company later became a part of the Second Georgia Regiment. After the election of President Lincoln, Mr. Evans was in favor of what was known as a cooperative movement, which was designed to bring into union all the southern states in a concerted separation from the United States at one time, and he introduced a resolution in the senate to that end. As soon as it became evident that such a plan was impracticable he abandoned it and earnestly advocated

separate action by each state. When war was declared and volunteers for service in the Confederate army were called for, he promptly enlisted. He did not enter the service with the company which he had formed in Lumpkin but resigned from that organization and enlisted in Company E of the Thirty-first Georgia Regiment. In this regiment he was commissioned major, and with that rank he served during the first year of the war. In 1862 he was elected colonel of his regiment, and by his desire his regiment was attached to the brigade of General A. R. Lawton. Subsequently the brigade was commanded by General John B. Gordon and later on by himself, it becoming known as the Lawton-Gordon-Evans brigade.

During the first few months of the war his military activities were confined to the defensive lines around Savannah, and the remainder of his service, which continued for the duration of the war, was in the Army of Northern Virginia. He served in all of the great campaigns of that heroic struggle. His brigade was attached to Stonewall Jackson's corps, then to Early's corps and subsequently to Gordon's corps. In November, 1864, John B. Gordon was placed in command of the Second Arms Corps, with the rank of lieutenant general, and Brigadier General Evans, at that time at the head of Gordon's brigade, was promoted to the command of a division, becoming acting major general. With that rank he fought through the closing years of that desperate campaign, exhibiting the same bravery that he had shown in the opening years of the war, sharing the hardships of his men, leading his division into action and maintaining an unbroken courage up to the very last. In the retreat from Petersburg his division was in action daily, even up to the very day and hour of the actual surrender. He was wounded five times during the war and on one occasion was shot so severely that he fell from his horse. In another battle a bullet penetrated his side and a number of pins in a paper were driven into his body.

It is interesting to note that his last act of military service occurred probably after the actual hour of Lee's surrender. The latter had given orders at Appomattox for Gordon's corps to attack everything that opposed it. The corps was reduced to a mere skeleton, in Evans' division hardly more than a regiment in numbers. Every day the division had been hammering at the ever encircling lines of the Northern army. A truce had been agreed upon in order that Lee and Grant might confer, but Evans had not been informed of it, neither had the enemy in front of him. Suddenly he found himself confronted by the Federals, who were placing guns for the support of a line of infantry. He quickly led his division into an ambush and under cover attacked the enemy vigorously, capturing the guns and seventy-eight prisoners. Almost at the moment of his success a courier arrived with orders to cease firing, stating that Lee had surrendered and the war was over. It is probable that Evans' men were making the attack at the very hour that Lee and Grant were arranging the terms of the surrender, and General Evans always maintained that his men burnt the last powder of the war. After the cessation of hostilities he looked after the parole of his troops and then returned to his home and family in Lumpkin. Realizing that the issues which brought on the conflict had been settled by the surrender, General Evans cheerfully accepted the verdict and advocated the full and prompt restoration of the state to the Union. All of his addresses at that time and subsequently showed a fine patriotism that bore no ill will against his former enemy and contained no disloyalty to the principles for which the war was fought. Along with other leaders he advised an acquiescence in the terms imposed upon the state, and an earnest effort to restore its prosperity by a development of its material resources.

General Evans did not resume the practice of law, but following a conviction that had come to him during the campaigns of the war he decided to enter the ministry, and he became a preacher of the gospel. He applied for membership in the North Georgia Methodist Conference and was promptly accepted, and his work as a minister began at Cartersville. For twenty-seven years he remained in active service, preaching constantly and, with his wife and children, bearing the hardships and sharing the joys of an itinerant minister who moved from charge to charge at intervals of a few

years. He filled pastorates at Cartersville, Athens, Atlanta, Augusta and Rome and was also connected with the district service at Griffin and other places. His preaching was of a high order. He prepared his sermons with much care, writing a great many of them for practice in style and accuracy of thought. His delivery was quiet but forceful and his voice was pleasing, with a carrying power that easily reached his audience. When he preached it was well understood that one would be stimulated in thought and uplifted in spirit. His sermons were never dull or commonplace and at times he would reach a plane of pure oratory that few pulpit speakers have ever surpassed. Emory College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity, a distinction which he richly deserved by his learning, devotion and eloquence, and by the purity and piety of his private life. Dr. Evans managed the finances of the Preachers Aid Association and was a trustee of three colleges. He organized the Educational Loan Fund Association, which aided many a poor and deserving young man to gain a start in life. The good of others was paramount with him. His spirit knew no self-seeking and harbored no bitterness. His ministry reached those of high and low degree, and his service in the cause of his people was unstinted. As a consequence few men have been so honored and beloved as he. From one end of the state to the other his friends numbered thousands, who admired him for his ability and strong character and loved him for his unselfish devotion and sacrifice.

Not forgetting his companions who wore the gray uniform, General Evans assisted in organizing the United Confederate Veterans Association, of which he first served as adjutant general. He was commander of the Georgia Division for twelve years and for seven years was lieutenant general in command of a department of seven states. He was afterward made commander-in-chief of the association and could have retained that position for the remainder of his life, for he was held in high regard throughout the south, but his health gave way under the strain of years and public service, necessitating his retirement from the office. General Evans was president of the Battle Abbey and chairman of the historical committee. He spent a number of years in the preparation of a comprehensive work in twelve volumes, entitled "The Confederate Military History," and this scholarly production is still a standard authority upon the subject. He was also the possessor of marked business acumen and organized the Augusta Real Estate & Improvement Company, as well as the Augusta & Summerville Land Company, both of which were very successful. He was one of the directors of the Augusta Exposition Company and took a leading part in all enterprises for the promotion of the interests of the people.

In 1894 General Evans was prevailed upon to allow his name to be used as a candidate for governor in the democratic campaign in opposition to W. Y. Atkinson, and he threw himself vigorously into the contest, discussing throughout the state the leading issues of local and national politics. As the campaign advanced it became evident that party harmony required his withdrawal from the race, which he did in a notably patriotic and unselfish letter. Later he was elected a member of the state prison commission, in which connection he did much to improve Georgia's penal system. He held that position until his death, which occurred July 2, 1911, in Atlanta. His body lay in state in the rotunda of the capitol, guarded with military honor, and was visited by people from every part of Georgia. He was buried in the soldiers' section of the Atlanta cemetery, near the grave of his comrade in arms, General Gordon, and over his body was placed a noble stone whose inscriptions bear witness to his public services and private virtues.

General Evans was married in 1854 to Mary A. Walton, of Stewart county, and eight children were born to them: Ida, the wife of William F. Eva, of Augusta; three sons who died in infancy; Lawton Bryan, of Augusta; Paul and Clement, who passed away in Mexico a few years ago; and Lucy, who is the wife of Robert G. Stephens, of Atlanta. After the demise of his first wife General Evans was married, in 1886, to Mrs. Sarah Avery Howard, of Augusta, and they became the parents of one child, Sarah Lee, now Mrs. George B. Lippincott, of Germantown, a suburb of Philadelphia.

No citizen that Georgia has ever produced was held in higher veneration than was General Evans. His life was so pure and clean, his word was so dependable and his character so irreproachable that he inspired confidence by his every word and deed. His mind was so well stored with knowledge, his reasoning was so accurate and his judgment so sound that he was a natural leader of men in public and business affairs. and his disposition was so generous and kindly and his nature so lovable that all the world was drawn into the warm area of his affectionate feeling. Truly the state has never had a character so symmetrical in its makeup of personal and public virtue.

JEFFERSON A. POPE.

Jefferson A. Pope, solicitor of the city court of Cairo, has risen rapidly in the legal profession and was formerly a member of the Georgia assembly, aiding in shaping legislation of value to the state, while he also has important business interests. He was born December 5, 1896, and is a native of Grady county. His father, Ben Hill Pope, was an agriculturist and also engaged in merchandising. He is survived by the mother, Laura (Atkinson) Pope, whose father, Hezekiah Atkinson, was born and reared in Thomas county, Georgia, where he followed the occupation of farming, also dealing in live stock. He was a son of Ezekiel Atkinson, who enlisted in the Confederate army and was killed August 12, 1861, at the battle of Yorktown, Virginia. The paternal grandfather, Jefferson A. Pope, was born and reared in Walker county, Georgia, and was also a veteran of the Civil war. He was of Scotch lineage, and the American progenitor of the family was one of the early settlers of South Carolina.

In 1915 Jefferson A. Pope was graduated from the Cairo high school, and his professional training was received at Mercer University, from which he won the degree of LL. B. in 1917. After his admission to the bar he opened an office in Cairo and has since practiced under his own name. He is well versed in legal science and has successfully handled many difficult cases, enjoying a large and lucrative clientele, mostly of a corporation nature. He is attorney for the Cairo Motor Company; the Georgia Credit Company; the Farmers & Merchants Bank, a local institution; the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, and was general counsel for the Pelham & Havana Railroad until it was discontinued. He is city attorney and for three years acted as county attorney. In 1923 he entered upon a term of four years as solicitor of the city court, being elected without opposition, and his record has amply justified the confidence reposed in his ability. Mr. Pope is also an influential factor in business affairs, serving as vice president of the Georgia Credit Company and as one of the directors of the Cairo Tobacco Warehouse Company, the Farmers & Merchants Bank and the Proctor Furnishing Company, all of which have profited by his sound advice and broad grasp of affairs. He is much interested in agricultural matters and owns a fine farm, which is operated along modern scientific lines.

On June 3, 1918, Mr. Pope married Miss Roseleen Powell, a daughter of Kedar and Vannie (Saunders) Powell, the former a retired merchant of Cairo. Mr. and Mrs. Pope now have two daughters: Martha, who was born July 10, 1921; and Evelyn, born March 27, 1923.

Mrs. Pope received a liberal education, attending the College for Women at Meridian, Mississippi, also the Florida State College at Tallahassee, and is one of the outstanding figures in the social and cultural life of Cairo. She is a talented artist and her paintings are much admired by connoisseurs. She is district chairman of the art department of the Federated Women's Clubs, secretary of the local Music Club, and also belongs to the Round Dozen Club and the Woman's Club of Cairo. Her ancestors were soldiers in the Continental army and she is one of the Daughters of the American Revolution.



JEFFERSON A. POPE

Mr. Pope is one of Georgia's noted orators and also possesses marked literary ability, contributing many articles to the leading magazines of the country. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and for six years has been one of its stewards. He is allied with the democratic party and in 1918 was elected to the state legislature without opposition, being at that time but twenty-two years of age. He was the youngest member of the general assembly during the session of 1919-20 and served on the banking, judiciary and other important committees. He sponsored a bill to create a state pardon board composed of the governor, a pardon commissioner and the judge who tried the case, but the measure was lost. Mr. Pope assisted in the organization of the Cairoga Club and is a York Rite Mason and Shriner. He is a Noble of Allee Temple of Savannah and is worshipful master of his lodge. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was elected vice president of the Georgia State Bar Association in 1925 at Savannah and is also a member of the Grady County and American Bar Associations. Mr. Pope is a young man of exemplary character, and the record of his achievements affords the best commentary upon his ability and enterprise.

MARX MARION KUNZ.

Success invariably results from clearly defined purpose, consecutive effort and persistent determination, as shown in the career of Marx Marion Kunz, who owes his prosperity to his courage, and innate ability. Through the years of his residence in Houston county he has always enjoyed the fullest measure of confidence and respect on the part of all who have known him. Born at Perry, Houston county, Georgia, on the 21st day of April, 1870, he is a son of Marx and Annie (Connally) Kunz, the former a native of Barton, Germany, and the latter of Tulley, Ireland. They met in New York city, while the mother was there on a shopping trip, and their marriage occurred in September, 1858, in Houston county, this state. Marx Kunz served in the Mexican war and later was a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war. He was a tailor by trade, and lived to the ripe old age of eighty-two years, dying July 1, 1900. He was survived a number of years by his widow, whose death occurred June 18, 1920, when eighty-two years old.

Marx Marion Kunz received his educational training in the public schools at Perry and then worked on farms. Being industrious he was steadily employed, but was ambitious for a professional career and applied himself intensively to the study of law at night, under the direction of R. N. Holtzclaw. In the course of time he qualified for the profession and in April, 1897, was admitted to the bar of Georgia under Judge C. L. Bartlett. He began the practice of his profession at Perry and has continued active here to the present time, winning not only a large clientele, but also a high place in the respect and esteem of the community, his fellow citizens having long since recognized his broad and comprehensive knowledge of the law, his sound and mature judgment and his absolute honesty of purpose. He has been successful financially and owns a good farm and other lands in this county.

Mr. Kunz gives loyal support to the democratic party and has been active in its councils, having served several times as a delegate to state, to congressional and senatorial conventions. His religious belief is that of the Baptist church, of which he is a consistent member and to which he gives liberal support. During the World war he rendered valuable assistance to the local draft board, filling out questionnaires and also did effective work in the sale of Liberty bonds and war savings stamps.

Mr. Kunz was married August 22, 1923, at Macon, Georgia, to Miss Oma Virginia Rushing, daughter of J. W. Rushing, who was for many years tax collector of Houston county. He lived at Byron, where he operated a large farm, and died there at the age of fifty-six years. His wife was formerly Miss Mollie Hicks, of

Crawford county. Mrs. Kunz is a member of the Baptist church, the Women's Missionary Union and the Parent-Teachers Association. Mr. Kunz is a man of genial and friendly manner, kindly and generous in his social relations, and has long held a high place in the esteem and good will of all who know him. He has always taken an active interest in all local movements affecting the welfare and prosperity of the community and is widely known as one of the public-spirited and progressive citizens of Houston county.

DANIEL CLAUDE KELLEY, M. D.

Dr. Daniel Claude Kelley, of Lawrenceville, one of the leading members of the medical fraternity of Gwinnett county, is a general practitioner, enjoying an enviable reputation as a physician and surgeon, and he served with distinction in the World war. He was born January 14, 1888, in Gwinnett county, Georgia, and in both the paternal and maternal lines is a scion of old and aristocratic families of the south. He is a son of Dr. Giles S. and Ada (Venable) Kelley, of Lawrenceville, the former a physician of high standing and a valued member of the town council. The Kelley family is of Irish origin and the American progenitor was among the early settlers of South Carolina. Sanford S. Kelley, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was one of the gallant defenders of the Confederate cause and was taken prisoner at the battle of Atlanta. He afterward became a prosperous farmer, and he passed away in September, 1891. Daniel C. Venable, the maternal grandfather, was one of the efficient secret service operatives of the Confederate government, and after the Civil war he devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits, becoming the owner of a large plantation, on which he placed many improvements. Dr. and Mrs. Kelly have a family of six children: Otis S., road superintendent of Gwinnett county and a resident of Lawrenceville; Daniel C.; Giles Fred, a well known attorney of Gainesville, this state; John I., a sketch of whom is published elsewhere in this volume; Paul V., one of the prominent merchants of Dacula, Georgia; and Myrtis Katherine, who completed her education at Brenau College and resides with her parents.

Daniel C. Kelley was a student at the Bradley Academy and afterward attended the University of Nashville, from which he was graduated in 1910 with the M. D. degree. For six months he was an interne at the Tennessee Hospital and then opened an office in Lawrenceville. He has a comprehensive understanding of the scientific principles of his profession, correctly applying his knowledge to the needs of his patients, and his practice is a large and growing one. He is city physician, a member of the Gwinnett county board of health and medical examiner for the Pacific Mutual, Metropolitan, Southern States, Aetna and Pan-American Life Insurance companies.

On March 23, 1918, Dr. Kelley enlisted in the medical corps and was sent to the United States Medical School at Washington, D. C. He was detailed for duty with the British army and on April 15, 1918, sailed for Liverpool, England, on the S. S. Philadelphia. There were twelve ships in the convoy, which was attacked by a submarine on April 26, the shot missing the Philadelphia by a narrow margin. On April 30, 1918, Dr. Kelley presented himself at Andastral House on the Victorian Embankment in London and was ordered to report to the Royal Medical Corps of the British army. He was stationed at Black Pool, England, for a month and subsequently left Folkstone for France, landing at Beloin on the 5th of June. He was assigned to the Fifty-first Field Ambulance, attached to the Seventeenth Division of the British Expeditionary Force, and with this unit took part in the second battle of the Somme in 1918. After the heavy fighting at St. Quentin canal on September 29 the brigade maintained harassing fires on Esnes and the roads farther east. On October 2 the battery positions, as the result of a further advance, were in the vicinity of Villers Guislain, Gouzeaucourt and Gonnellieu. During the first three days of October the roads leading to

Malincourt, Serain and Villers Outreaux were kept under fire. The enemy then commenced to retreat. On October 6 sections of the brigade began to cross the Scheldt canal, afterward coming into action to harass the retreating enemy as far east as Bertry. Brigade headquarters were moved to Honnecourt on October 7 and on the following day the brigade assisted in an attack on Masnieres during the battle of Cambrai. On October 12 headquarters were opened at Troisvilles and the batteries were again in action. From the 13th to the 19th of October Le Cateau, the Bavai road, Solesmes and Le Quesnoy Railway were kept under fire. On October 20, when an attack was made on the line of the Selle river north of Le Cateau, the brigade assisted in the battle of the Selle by engaging German batteries in the Harpies valley. It then moved in a northeasterly direction, shelling the retreating enemy. From the 24th to the 31st of October the brigade harassed the Englefontaine-Bavai road, also the junction of roads near Jolimetz. From the 1st to the 3d of November a harassing fire was maintained on the roads through the forest of Mormal, and on the following day, in a great attack, the brigade bombarded the railway junction and roads at Aulnoye station, participating in the battle of the Sambre. Headquarters were moved to Englefontaine on November 5, and after the armistice the brigade moved to Seligny, thence to Walincourt, reaching Villers Bocage on November 27, 1918. Dr. Kelley was later transferred to the United States army, which he had entered as a lieutenant, and in February, 1919, was honorably discharged with the rank of captain in the medical reserve corps.

On November 16, 1910, Dr. Kelley married Miss Mary Lou McDaniel, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. McDaniel, of Lilburn, Georgia. Her father was the owner of a large plantation, also operating a cotton gin and sawmill, and was very successful in his undertakings. His widow is now living in Lawrenceville. Dr. and Mrs. Kelley have four children: Daniel Claude, Jr., born August 13, 1912; John Peebles, whose natal day was October 12, 1915; George Forrest, born May 20, 1923; and Harold Venable, born September 23, 1925. Mrs. Kelley is a graduate of the Norcross high school and belongs to the Woman's Club and the Eastern Star. She is a consistent member of the Baptist church, with which the Doctor also is affiliated, while his political support is given to the democratic party. He is a member of the town council and is chairman of the Lawrenceville board of health, manifesting his deep interest in the welfare and progress of his community by tangible efforts for the general good. He is president of the local Kiwanis Club and is a member of the Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity. Dr. Kelley is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a past master of his lodge. He is also identified with the Improved Order of Red Men, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has served as president of the Ninth District Medical Society and is also a member of the Gwinnett County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations, as well as the Association of Military Surgeons. Dr. Kelley is ably following in the professional footsteps of his father and combines in his character all of the qualities that are most desirable in American manhood and citizenship.

GORDON EVANS MARTIN, M. D.

Dr. Gordon Evans Martin is a widely and favorably known physician and surgeon of Chattooga county, where he has practiced successfully for thirty-seven years, and he also operates a drug store at Menlo. He was born April 21, 1866, on the home farm six miles east of La Fayette, in Walker county, Georgia, a son of William J. and Jane (Myers) Martin, also natives of this state. The mother died in 1876, at the age of forty-two years. She was a daughter of William and Lydia (Jackson) Myers, the former an agriculturist and the latter a member of the family of which Andrew Jackson, the seventh president of the United States, was a distinguished

representative. William J. Martin also followed the occupation of farming, and he passed away in 1888, when sixty-one years of age. He enlisted in the Confederate infantry and served throughout the Civil war. For a number of years he served as justice of the peace, and he was prominent in public affairs of Walker county. He was a strong Baptist in religious faith and became a deacon in his church. He was a son of Abraham Martin, a native of South Carolina, who migrated to Georgia before the conflict between the states and devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits.

Gordon E. Martin was a pupil in the common schools of Walker county, afterward attending the La Fayette high school, and in 1886 he completed a course in the high school at Summerville. He was next a student at the State University at Augusta, Georgia, from which he was graduated March 4, 1888, with the M. D. degree, and he has since been engaged in general practice in Chattooga county. His professional prestige has increased from year to year and he draws his patients from a wide area. He has a deep understanding of human nature as well as of the scientific principles of his profession and has been very successful in his efforts to cope with disease. He is the owner of a drug store at Menlo and enjoys a large trade, conducting the business in association with his son, who is a registered pharmacist.

On April 27, 1890, in Cherokee county, Alabama, Dr. Martin was married to Miss May T. Agnew, a daughter of Amzi Agnew, a native of that county and a dealer in cotton. Dr. and Mrs. Martin have two children, Ethel Alexander and Lee Agnew. The daughter is the wife of E. T. Hollingsworth, president of the Gadsden (Ala.) National Bank, and they have two sons, Billie and Edward Martin Hollingsworth. The son, Lee A. Martin, married Miss Mary Toles, of Menlo. He was graduated from Mercer University in 1916 and assists his father in the drug business. At the time of the World war he entered the service of his country, being assigned to duty in Atlanta, Georgia, and he is a member of the American Legion.

Dr. Martin is an elder in the First Presbyterian church at Menlo, and he casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party but has never been an aspirant for political office. He is a Mason, belonging to Alpine Lodge No. 211, of which he has been senior warden, and he is a member of the Chattooga County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. His studies did not cease with the completion of his college course, and time has ripened his ability. His life has been one of broad usefulness, and the profession as well as the public speak of him in terms of the highest respect.

WILEY LIMUEL MOORE.

Petroleum products are basic essentials. They are at the root of industrial prosperity, for petroleum in some form enters into every civilized activity. Among the men of enterprise and ability who have achieved success in this line of business is numbered Wiley Limuel Moore, president and general manager of the Wofford Oil Company of Atlanta and an important factor in civic affairs. He was born October 25, 1888, in Wrightsville, Georgia, and is a son of C. B. and Mary (McVay) Moore, also natives of this state. The father was long engaged in the contracting business and has now reached the age of seventy-six years, but the mother is deceased. To their union were born five children, four of whom survive: Mrs. Eva Brown, of Millen, Georgia; Mrs. Lena May Carr, resident of Dublin, this state; and Inward and Wiley L., both of Atlanta.

Wiley L. Moore attended the public schools of Dublin and Macon, Georgia, after which he took a business course and also studied commercial law. His first position was with the Central of Georgia Railroad, with which he spent three years, and then became connected with the oil business. He readily assimilated the details of this



WILEY L. MOORE

industry and was steadily advanced as he demonstrated his worth to his employers. He has now reached a field of broad influence and usefulness, serving as president and general manager of the Wofford Oil Company, dealers in petroleum products. The firm operates more than fifty oil stations, situated in Atlanta and the surrounding district, and the business is one of the largest in this part of the state. The present status of the company is due to the wisdom, experience and progressive policy of its executive head, who brings to bear all of his force and energy in the conduct of the business.

On the 10th of January, 1910, Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Emma B. Coley, a daughter of David T. Coley, of Cochran, Georgia, and they have become the parents of five children: Wiley L., Jr., who was born September 12, 1911; Walter Peacock, born June 12, 1913; Helen, whose natal day was January 8, 1915; James Coley born September 19, 1917; and Grace, whose birth occurred October 1, 1919. All are natives of Macon, Georgia.

Mr. Moore is a Royal Arch Mason and is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club and is one of the progressive members of the Chamber of Commerce. He gives his political support to the democratic party and represents the seventh ward in the city council. He is serving for the second term and brings to the discharge of his duties the mature judgment of a practical business man, actuated by the sole motive of honest and efficient expenditure of the public funds. He lends the weight of his influence to every project for municipal betterment, and the reputation that comes from the performance of duty well done is his legitimate reward. Mr. Moore's residence is at 45 Stokes avenue, Atlanta.

THOMAS A. HERNDON.

An enumeration of those men of the present generation who have won honor and public recognition for themselves, and at the same time have honored the locality to which they belong, would be incomplete were there failure to make mention of Thomas A. Herndon, one of the best known and most successful business men of Carrollton. He was born on the 23d of December, 1883, at Crawford, Oglethorpe county, Georgia, and is a son of Thomas T. and Pellie (Witcher) Herndon, who have now been married over forty-eight years. The father, who for many years was a successful farmer and coal operator, is now living retired at the age of seventy-seven years.

Thomas A. Herndon attended the public schools of his native town, graduating from the high school and from College Park Private School, after which he attended the University of Georgia, where he was graduated in 1909, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He also graduated from the Southern Shorthand and Business College, and then engaged in the pedagogical profession for a while, serving as principal of the high school at Dallas, Paulding county, Georgia. He next went to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he was in the real estate business, after which he went to Athens, Georgia, and was identified with banking interests there for a time. He is now the owner of the S. J. Boykin & Sons Insurance Company, at Carrollton, in which he has been highly successful. This is one of the old and well known insurance agencies of this locality and its former prestige has been ably conserved under Mr. Herndon's able and vigorous direction. He devotes himself closely to the interests of his business and enjoys an enviable reputation as a business man of sound judgment and keen discernment.

Fraternally Mr. Herndon is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and the Sigma Nu fraternity at the University of Georgia. In 1913 he married Miss Luta Boykin, the daughter of Samuel J. and Ida (Wilkinson) Boykin. Her father, who eventually became a resident of Troup

county, Georgia, was a graduate of Emory College, studied law in the University of Georgia and was admitted to the bar in 1904. For a number of years prior to his death he was an examiner for the United States interstate commerce commission. He is survived by his widow, who is a graduate of the LaGrange Female College and who taught school for a number of years. Mrs. Herndon's brother, Shirley C. Boykin, is a successful attorney at Carrollton and a member of the state senate of Georgia. Further reference is made to him on another page of this work. Mrs. Herndon is a graduate of the Carrollton high school and of the Georgia Wesleyan College. To Mr. and Mrs. Herndon have been born two children, Luta, aged nine years, and Thomas A., Jr., five years of age. Mr. Herndon is a man of genial and affable manner and possesses to a marked degree those personal qualities which commend a man to the favor of his fellowmen. He is eminently public-spirited, giving his earnest support to every measure advanced for the betterment of the community along material, civic or moral lines.

RALEIGH R. JONES.

Raleigh R. Jones, who is city clerk of Dawson, is also numbered among its leading attorneys, and his education was acquired through his own efforts and strength of character. He was born August 29, 1890, in Tattnall county, Georgia, and is a son of Ezekiel and Sarah (Callaway) Jones, the former a well known planter of that county. Elmore Callaway, the maternal grandfather, was a native of North Carolina and was one of the gallant soldiers of the Confederate army. He moved to Georgia after the Civil war and spent the remainder of his life in this state, passing away in Tattnall county in 1898.

Raleigh R. Jones was a pupil in the common schools of Tattnall county, and his boyhood was a period of hard and unrelenting labor. He realized the value of a good education and paid all of his expenses, making many sacrifices in order to accomplish this purpose. He attended the high school at Swainsboro and in 1909 completed a course in the Georgia Normal College & Business Institute. He had charge of a school near the old homestead in Tattnall county and for two terms was engaged in teaching in Bulloch county, Georgia. For a time he taught mathematics and science in the high school at Lakeland, Florida, and then had charge of the English and commercial departments of Orangeburg College in South Carolina. He resigned his position in 1912 and began the study of law in Dawson, entering the office of the firm of Yoemans & Wilkinson. Mr. Jones was admitted to the bar in 1913 and opened a law office at Dawson in the spring of 1914. In the intervening period to the present time he has built up a large practice, and his work is mostly of a civil nature. He is attorney for the City Bank of Dawson and the Dawson Cotton Oil Company, and he is referee in bankruptcy for seven counties, receiving his appointment November 17, 1921, from Judge Sibley, while since 1919 he has been city clerk, performing valuable public service in each office.

In July, 1916, Mr. Jones married Miss Hazel Young, of Columbus, Georgia, a daughter of A. O. and Mary (Eason) Young, the former of whom, now deceased, was a well-to-do planter and also was engaged in the real estate business. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have one child, Marybeth, who was born May 6, 1918. Mrs. Jones attended the public schools of Columbus, Georgia, and finished her education in Brenau College. She belongs to the Woman's Club and is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. During the World war Mr. Jones was chairman of the local Red Cross and War Savings Stamp committees and also aided in promoting the sale of Liberty bonds. He is a member of the Dawson Kiwanis Club and has been its president. He organized the National Farm Loan Association of Dawson, of which he served as secretary and treasurer until the business was placed on a

secure footing, and then resigned. He attends strictly to his practice and his talents, natural and acquired, have brought him to the fore in his profession. Mr. Jones is a young man of self-reliant nature, thoroughly imbued with the progressive spirit of the age, and his genuine worth has won for him the unqualified esteem of Dawson's citizens.

JOHN MARVIN McKENZIE, M. D.

The value or importance of a business or profession is in a very large measure determined by its beneficence or usefulness, for so dependent is man upon his fellowmen that the worth of each individual is largely reckoned by what he has done for humanity. There is no class to whom greater gratitude is due from the world at large than those whose life work has been the alleviation of human suffering and the lengthening of the span of human existence. Among the successful and devoted physicians of Upson county stands Dr. John Marvin McKenzie whose record since entering upon practice, nearly a quarter of a century ago, has been one of self-abnegation and sacrifice, and today no man in his community stands higher in popular respect and esteem. Born in Upson county, Georgia, on the 9th day of February, 1877, John Marvin McKenzie is a son of William David and Sarah Ann (Franklin) McKenzie, both natives of Georgia. The father was a soldier in the Confederate army during the war between the states. He was the son of Washington McKenzie, who was a native of North Carolina, and whose father, William McKenzie, was a native of Cork, Ireland. The latter, with a brother, came to this country to serve in the Revolutionary army and after the war located in North Carolina. He came of Scottish ancestry. Dr. McKenzie's maternal grandfather, William Pruitt Franklin, was a native of Georgia, as were his father, John Franklin, and his grandfather, William Franklin. The family is of English-Scotch origin.

John M. McKenzie received his preliminary education in the public schools and in R. E. Lee Institute, at Thomaston, where he was graduated. He then matriculated in the medical department of Emory University, at Atlanta, where he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1902. During the same period he had been a student in the Atlanta College of Pharmacy, and also graduated from that institution in 1902, with the degree of Graduate Pharmacist. In 1902 Doctor McKenzie entered upon the practice of his profession in Thomaston and has so continued to the present time. During these years he has enjoyed a large and remunerative practice and has gained an enviable reputation because of his ability to successfully combat disease. He is a constant student of his profession, keeping in close touch with the latest advances in the healing art, and is generally considered one of the most competent and skillful physicians in his section of the state. Doctor McKenzie is also interested in the City drug store, of which he is vice president, and he is the owner of a fine and well improved farm and peach orchard in this county. During the World war he served as medical examiner for the local exemption board. He volunteered for active service with the troops but was not called out. He is surgeon for the Central of Georgia Railroad and is health officer for Upson county. He belongs to the Upson County Medical Society, the Georgia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Politically Doctor McKenzie has always been a loyal supporter of the democratic party and has taken a commendable interest in public affairs, giving his earnest support to all measures for the betterment of the community. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World, Modern Woodmen of America and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is also a member of the Kiwanis Club, of which he is a director, the Country Club and the Fishing Club. His religious membership is with the Methodist

Episcopal church South, to which he is a liberal contributor, as he is to all worthy benevolent and charitable objects.

Doctor McKenzie was married, in June, 1905, at Woodbury, Georgia, to Miss Mary Isabel Dixon, daughter of Alexander Preston Dixon, a native of Georgia and of English ancestry. Mrs. McKenzie is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and the Women's Missionary Society. Doctor and Mrs. McKenzie have three children, namely: Isabel, who is a student in Randolph-Macon College; Jaqueline, who is a student in the R. E. Lee Institute; and Annie Elizabeth, who is in the public schools. Doctor McKenzie is a man of fine personality, pleasing presence and an optimistic disposition, that enables him to carry a spirit of confidence into the sick room. Genial and friendly in all his social relations, he has gained many warm friends throughout the community and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

WILLIAM PARKER, JR.

The principles of honor, quality, strength and service ever lead the world of business forward to greater efficiency and sounder development. Upon these principles has been founded the success of the Standard Cotton Mills of Cedartown, one of the largest industries in the south, and the work instituted by the father is now being continued by the son, William Parker, Jr., who ably controls the destiny of this important business. He was born November 3, 1888, at Columbus, Georgia, a son of William and Annie Almira (Berry) Parker, both of whom are deceased. His maternal grandfather, Benjamin Berry, enlisted in the Confederate army and was assigned to the transportation department, with which he was connected until the close of the Civil war, afterward operating boats on the Chattahoochee river. His daughter, Annie Almira Berry, was a native of Columbus, this state, and passed away October 27, 1904. Peter Parker, the paternal grandfather, was a lifelong resident of Yorkshire, England, and a man of prominence in his community.

His son, William Parker, Sr., was born June 15, 1857, in Lothersdale, England, and came to the United States in 1882 in company with his brother, locating at Columbus, Georgia. He was a cotton manufacturer and after spending a few years in Columbus went to New Orleans, Louisiana. In 1896 he returned to Georgia, locating in Cedartown, and in association with Charles Adamson and Alexander W. Birkbeck established the Cedartown Cotton Company, now Mill No. 1 of the Cedartown Cotton & Export Company. Later Mr. Parker joined A. W. Birkbeck and Macon O. Berry in building the Paragon plant, now Mill No. 2 of the Cedartown Cotton & Export Company. They operated the Paragon factory until 1900, when they sold the business and erected the present Standard Mill, of which Mr. Parker was president until his demise on the 1st of May, 1923. He was a man of superior business ability and a master builder who stimulated the pulse of trade in Georgia, revitalizing the commerce of the south. He realized the fact that the confidence of its patrons is the most valuable asset of a firm and by his strict adherence to the highest ideals of service aided in raising the standards of American industry. A great reader, he was appreciative of the best in literature and remained a student throughout life, constantly enlarging his mental horizon. He was a faithful member of the Episcopal church, of which he was at one time a vestryman, later becoming senior warden. His career was conspicuously useful, and his death was an irreparable loss to the community.

William Parker, Jr., attended the Samuel Benedict Memorial school at Cedartown and completed his education at Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Returning to Cedartown, he entered his father's mill and applied himself to the task of learning the business. He mastered every detail of the industry and in 1912 was made superintendent. He assumed the duties of manager in 1919 and four years later succeeded his father as president. The



WILLIAM PARKER, JR.

executive ability, inflexible will and initiative spirit which enabled the latter to lay the foundation of the business and foster its growth were traits inherited in full measure by the son, who is well qualified for the responsibilities devolving upon him, meeting with poise and readiness every emergency that arises in directing the operations of this extensive business. The mill is equipped with sixteen thousand, four hundred and sixty-four spindles, and one hundred and eight looms, furnishing employment to about five hundred persons. The company manufactures cotton underwear, yarns and plied fabrics and markets its output in New York and Pennsylvania principally, but sells also in the south. It conducts a large export business, making shipments to South America and other foreign countries, and the finished product of the firm is the result of years of striving for perfection. Both life and health and accident group insurance are furnished their employees.

On the 29th of October, 1918, Mr. Parker was married at Meridian, Mississippi, to Miss Mary Moseley Griggs, a daughter of Albert and Margaret (Brown) Griggs. Her father is a native of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and in his youth went to Cincinnati, Ohio. He moved from that state to Mississippi and for a number of years was superintendent of terminals at Meridian. Mrs. Parker received a liberal education. She was a pupil in the public schools of Birmingham, Alabama, afterward attending Hollins Institute in Virginia and the Sophie Newcomb College in New Orleans, Louisiana, followed by a course in domestic science at Columbia University. During the World war she was active in the affairs of the Red Cross and also engaged in hospital work. To this marriage have been born three children, William, Mary and Margaret.

In April, 1918, Mr. Parker enlisted in the coast artillery and was made a sergeant in July of that year. In October, 1918, he was commissioned second lieutenant and in June, 1919, was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. He was transferred to the quartermaster's corps and was placed in charge of the cotton goods supplies in Atlanta. He was in the service of his country for fifteen months and was honorably discharged in July, 1919. He is a charter member of Joseph S. Brewster Post, No. 86, of the American Legion, of which he is also a past commander, and since its organization has served on the executive board and later a member of "40-8." He is president of the Kiwanis Club, chairman of the governing board of the Cedartown Club and is also connected with the Cherokee Golf Club. He is allied with the democratic party and his public spirit is denoted by his affiliation with the Cedartown Board of Education. He is one of the influential members of St. James Episcopal church, which he is serving in the capacities of choir master, secretary-treasurer and junior warden, and also acts as superintendent of the Sunday school. Mr. Parker fills an important place in the life of his community and has brought additional prestige to an honored family name.

LEWIS EMMETTE HOLLOWAY.

The fruits of victory are for those who dare. Possessing courage, self-confidence and initiative, Lewis Emmette Holloway has converted his opportunities into tangible assets and is now numbered among the largest fruit brokers and shippers in the United States, making his headquarters in Atlanta, the geographical center of the south. He was born April 15, 1889, in Andersonville, Georgia, and is a son of L. M. and W. (Peters) Holloway, also natives of that place. The father is one of the well-to-do planters of that locality but the mother passed away in 1912. They were the parents of the following sons: Vernie, a resident of Americus, Georgia; Lewis Emmette; Albert, a traveling salesman; Leon and Oliver, who live in Andersonville; Rufus, of Atlanta; Morris, whose home is at Macon, Georgia; and L. M., Jr., of Andersonville. This is one of the most notable families in this part of the state and a reunion is held each year by its members.

Mr. Holloway attended the public schools of Andersonville and afterward com-

pleted a course in the Georgia-Alabama Business College at Macon. Returning to his native town, he became a bookkeeper in the establishment of Eastland Brothers, with whom he spent about a year, and then secured a position as salesman with the Armour Fertilizer Works. Later he entered the employ of the Figo Chemical Company, with which he was connected for thirteen years, and during the summer months, when the business was dull, sold watermelons in carload lots, shipping to northern markets. He started in 1912 and each year the demand became greater. He finally abandoned the fertilizer business, as he had developed outside trade for winter fruits, and in 1924 built a large warehouse near the tracks of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad. He makes all of his shipments from this point and also has an assorting plant, in which the fruit is carefully graded before it is placed on the market. He sells to merchants throughout the United States and also sends many carloads of southern fruit to foreign lands. That he is a young man of remarkable enterprise and executive ability is shown by the phenomenal growth of the business and he is now recognized as the largest watermelon dealer in the world. In 1924 his shipments of this fruit amounted to twenty-five hundred cars, which if placed on a single track, would occupy the right of way from Atlanta to Macon, and in addition he marketed hundreds of cars of apples, peaches, oranges, and cantaloupes. There is no phase of the great fruit-raising industry of the south on which he is not thoroughly informed. He is also serving as vice president of the Beckham Tire & Rubber Company, likewise a prosperous corporation of Atlanta.

On October 10, 1917, at Bainbridge, Georgia, Mr. Holloway was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Hardin, a daughter of Robert and Sue Lillian Hardin, a prominent family of that locality. Mr. Holloway belongs to the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and is a Scottish Rite Mason. He has taken the thirty-second degree in the order and is also a Shriner. He is a member of Grace Methodist Episcopal church and shapes his conduct by its teachings. Mr. Holloway is still a young man, and his is a notable record of achievement through individual effort, proving what may be accomplished by the individual who has the courage to dare and the will to do. He resides at 23 Elmwood drive.

JUDGE JAMES R. POTTLE.

James R. Pottle, former judge of the court of appeals of Georgia and a well established representative of the bar of Albany, where he has resided for more than ten years, was born at Warrenton, county seat of Warren county, Georgia, January 6, 1875, and is a son of Colonel Edward H. and Mary Virginia (Hudson) Pottle, the latter also born in Warren county. Colonel Pottle was born at St. Marys, Camden county, this state. When the Civil war came on he enlisted in behalf of the cause of the Confederacy and went out as captain of the company which he helped to recruit. By well earned promotion he was raised to the rank of colonel, in command of the First Georgia State Troops, brigaded with General Bragg's command, and thus served until the close of hostilities, having been a participant in some of the notable battles of the war. In an engagement near Chickamauga he was severely wounded. Upon the completion of his military service he resumed the practice of law, located at Warrenton, and in 1874 was elected judge of the superior court in that district. Colonel Pottle died at Micanopy, Florida, in 1886. His family numbered two sons and a daughter: Joseph E. Pottle, a lawyer, engaged in practice at Milledgeville; James R.; and Mina P., wife of A. H. Hodges, a resident of Bulloch county.

Reared at Warrenton, James R. Pottle was graduated from the Georgia Military and Agricultural College at Milledgeville when sixteen years of age and for four years thereafter was engaged in teaching school, at the same time carrying on his

law studies. In 1896, the year in which he attained his majority, he was admitted to the bar. In 1897 he was appointed a clerk on the staff of the Justices of the supreme court of the state of Georgia and was for nine years thus employed, gaining there an invaluable experience in the theory and practice of law, this service continuing until 1905, in which year he became engaged in practice at Blakely, county seat of Early county. In 1912 he was appointed judge of the court of appeals of Georgia and after two years of service on the bench resigned and moved to Albany in the nearby county of Dougherty, where he has since been engaged in practice in partnership with J. J. Hofmayer, Esq. He is a member of the Dougherty County Bar Association, of the Georgia State Bar Association and of the American Bar Association and is widely known in his profession. He is also a member of the board of law examiners for the state of Georgia, the other two members being ex-Governor John M. Slaton and Hon. Joseph A. Cronk.

In 1892, at Telfairville, Georgia, Judge Pottle was united in marriage to Miss Julia Salley. They had two children, Roland Pottle, and Virginia (now Mrs. R. L. Riley). On April 19, 1915, at Macon, Judge Pottle married Miss Nelle Johnston, daughter of Dr. H. L. Johnston. Judge and Mrs. Pottle are members of the Methodist Episcopal church South and are democrats. They are influential members of the Albany Country Club. Judge Pottle is a member of the Masonic order and of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

WILLIAM BUTT.

William Butt, who is serving as mayor of Blue Ridge, has filled other public offices, which have brought him state-wide prominence, and he is one of the outstanding figures in political circles of Georgia. He is a lawyer of pronounced ability and for nearly a quarter of a century has practiced in this community. He was born March 4, 1880, on a farm one mile southwest of Morganton, the county seat of Fannin county, and his mother, Ruth (Smith) Butt, was born on a homestead adjoining that place. She was married at Morganton and now resides in Blue Ridge. The father, John Mart Butt, was born in Blairsville, Union county, Georgia. Early in life he served as clerk of the superior court of that county and he followed the occupation of farming. His career was abruptly ended in 1882, when he was a young man of thirty-six years. He was a son of William Butt, who was a native of North Carolina and during his childhood was brought to Georgia by his parents. He was a Confederate veteran and also made farming his life work, and he passed away when about eighty years of age.

The public schools of Morganton afforded William Butt his early educational advantages, and in 1899 he completed a course in the Blue Ridge Seminary. He next entered Emory College at Oxford, Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1901 with the degree of LL. B., and he was president of his class. He was admitted to the bar before Judge Candler at Covington, Georgia, and has since practiced at Blue Ridge, devoting much of his attention to civil cases. He is at home in all departments of the law and has successfully handled much important litigation, enjoying an extensive clientele. For years Mr. Butt has been constantly in the public eye, and in all of his official capacities he has shown the same fidelity to duty, keen powers of discernment and capacity for hard work which he displays in the conduct of his personal affairs. In 1904 he became a member of the Blue Ridge board of education and for a number of years was its secretary and treasurer. In 1906 he was chosen to represent Fannin county in the Georgia legislature and was the youngest member of the house. He was recalled to the office in 1908 and in the same year was appointed assistant solicitor general of Georgia. He served in the

latter capacity from 1908 until 1912, and from 1918 to 1920 he was a member of the military staff of Governor Hugh Dorsey. During 1921-22 Mr. Butt was one of the aldermen of Blue Ridge, and for three years he has occupied the mayor's chair, establishing a record of civic service which has never been equalled in this community. He is giving to the municipality a progressive administration, free from graft and corruption and productive of beneficial results. He was government appeal agent during the World war and also promoted the sale of Liberty bonds. He exercises a strong influence in Georgia politics and during 1904-5 was a member of the state democratic committee from the ninth congressional district. He was a presidential elector in 1916 and in 1922-23 was a member of the state central committee of the democratic party.

On October 26, 1913, in Murphy, North Carolina, Mr. Butt was married to Miss Frances Louise Fain, a daughter of A. A. Fain, clerk of the superior court. He was born in Murphy and became a prominent banker and apple grower of North Carolina. The children of this union are William Fain, born April 16, 1918; and Frances Catherine, whose birth occurred July 25, 1920. Mrs. Butt attended the public schools of Murphy and her higher education was acquired at Davidson, North Carolina, in Davidson College, from which she received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The family are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South. For recreation Mr. Butt turns to hunting and fishing. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has held the office of chancellor commander in the Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of Blue Ridge Lodge No. 41, of the Masonic order, of which he is a past master. He is a man of strong character, fearless in his defense of right and justice, and his record is an unblemished one.

EDWARD NAPOLEON CLAUGHTON.

Edward Napoleon Claughton is a fine type of the younger generation of business men to whom Atlanta looks for its future growth and progress and exerts an influence strongly felt in real estate circles of the city. He was born March 4, 1892, in Columbus, Georgia, and is a son of H. L. and Laura (Mann) Claughton, the former a native of Richmond, Virginia, and the latter of Alabama. The father is connected with the Wynne-Claughton Realty Sales Corporation. The mother is deceased.

Edward N. Claughton, their only child, attended the common schools of Columbus, the high school at Macon, and completed his studies in the Georgia School of Technology. He was first employed by the Ford Motor Company of Atlanta and later became an independent dealer in automobiles. He sold the business in 1923 and formed a partnership with Morgan T. Wynne, with whom he has since been associated. Mr. Claughton is vice president and secretary of the Wynne Realty Company, of which his partner is president and treasurer. The latter is also the executive head of the Wynne-Claughton Realty Sales Corporation, of which W. H. Wynne is vice president and assistant secretary, and Edward N. Claughton is discharging the duties of secretary and treasurer. These firms are owners and agents of the St. Andrews Apartments at the corner of Eleventh and West Peachtree streets, Atlanta, and the Wynne-Claughton building in this city; the J. B. White Department Store and the Richmond Hotel in Augusta, Georgia; and the Bayshore Royal Hotel in Tampa, Florida. This is the largest and finest apartment hotel in that state. The building is nine stories in height and contains one hundred and ten apartments. These corporations take precedence of all other realty firms in Georgia in the extent and importance of their building operations, and Mr. Claughton has contributed his full quota toward the upbuilding and expansion of the business, which bears the imprint of his personality. He is also interested in financial affairs and aided in organizing the Commerce Bank & Trust Company, the most recent addition to Atlanta's moneyed institutions.



EDWARD N. CLAUGHTON

On the 22d of January, 1925, in Miami, Florida, Mr. Claughton married Miss Lillian Corbett, a daughter of Amos Corbett of that city, and they now reside on Pace's Ferry road in Atlanta. Mr. Claughton is a Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the National Association of Office Building Owners & Managers, the Atlanta Realty Board, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Atlanta Automobile and Atlanta Athletic Clubs. He fills an important place in the life of his city, and judging by his past accomplishments the future holds for him great possibilities.

WALTER EDWIN PARIS, M. D.

Dr. Walter Edwin Paris, a physician of broad experience, is limiting his practice to the diseases of children, maintaining an office on East Gordon street in Savannah, and enjoys a well deserved reputation for skill in pediatrics. He was born May 20, 1872, in Bremond, Texas, a son of Robert C. and Josephine (Nelson) Paris, the former a native of South Carolina and the latter of Florida. The father was a successful dry goods merchant and for many years was engaged in business at St. Augustine, Florida. He died in December, 1888, at the age of forty-two years, and was long survived by the mother, whose demise occurred in November, 1923.

Dr. Paris was reared in St. Augustine and acquired his early education in the public schools of that city, afterward attending Hiwassee College of Tennessee. He next matriculated in the medical department of Tulane University at New Orleans, Louisiana, from which he won the M. D. degree in 1894, and after his graduation he practiced for about ten years in northern Georgia. He spent the period from 1917 to 1919 at Holt's Baby Hospital and since July 1, 1919, has been a resident of Savannah, specializing in children's diseases. Dr. Paris has become widely known as a pediatrician and his professional services are in constant demand. He has a thorough understanding of this branch of medical science and has been very successful in treating the cases intrusted to his care.

On December 7, 1910, Dr. Paris married Miss Margaret Summers Johnston, a daughter of J. Lamb and Hattie (Williams) Johnston, the latter a native of northern Georgia. The father was born in Charleston, South Carolina, and devoted his life to the brokerage business, conducting his operations in Gainesville, this state. He is survived by the mother, who now resides in Atlanta. Dr. and Mrs. Paris have two children: Margaret Johnston, who was born May 27, 1912; and Walter Edwin, Jr., born March 5, 1917. Mrs. Paris and the children are affiliated with the Episcopal church but the Doctor is a Presbyterian in religious faith. Politically he is allied with the democratic party and his fraternal relations are with the Masonic order and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Georgia Medical Society and keeps in close touch with the achievements of research in the medical and surgical world, subordinating all other interests to the demands of his profession, of which he is an able exponent.

HARVEY WARREN COX, A. M., Ph. D., LL. D.

Dr. Harvey Warren Cox, president of Emory University and one of the best known educators of the south, having devoted his attention to educational service since the days of his young manhood. He was born in the hamlet of Birmingham, in Schuyler county, Illinois, February 19, 1875, and is a son of Christopher Columbus and Salisa (Richardson) Cox, the latter a native of Ohio and a daughter of James Richardson, who is a native of Pennsylvania, and is now (1926) in the eighty-second year of her age. Christopher C. Cox, a farmer and a veteran of the Civil war, died

at the age of fifty-seven years. He was a son of Jacob Cox, a native of Kentucky and a member of one of the pioneer families of the Blue Grass state.

Harvey W. Cox was well reared and given good educational advantages. He early engaged in teaching, presently being made principal of the high school at Geneva, Nebraska. Meanwhile he was pursuing his studies and in 1902 was graduated with the Ph. B. degree from the Nebraska Wesleyan University. In the same year he was appointed professor of philosophy in that institution and during his service in that connection, in 1906, received his Master degree from the University of Nebraska. In 1910 he became an assistant in philosophy in Harvard University, in addition to which he carried on postgraduate work there, and that year was graduated (A. M.). In 1911 Harvard conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In this latter year Dr. Cox became professor of philosophy in the University of Florida, and in 1916 was made dean of the Teachers College of that institution, thus continuing until called to the presidency of Emory University in August, 1920. As a parting compliment the University of Florida conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. During the time of this country's participation in the World war Dr. Cox rendered service as district supervisor of personnel methods in the Students Army Training Corps for the southeastern district. The Doctor is an influential factor in the councils of the Methodist Episcopal church South. He is affiliated with the Southern Society of Philosophy and the Royal Society of Arts and with the college fraternities Kappa Alpha, Phi Kappa Phi and Omicron Delta Kappa. He is also a Mason.

On August 26, 1903, at Red Cloud, Nebraska, Dr. Cox was united in marriage to Miss Daisy Esther Frisbie, daughter of Ichabod Frisbie, a native of Southington, Connecticut, and they have three children, Warren Edward, a junior at Emory University; Ruth Esther; and Albert Frisbie Cox.

LAWTON BRYAN EVANS.

Lawton Bryan Evans, author and educator, is a man of versatile talents, and in each of these fields of activity he has achieved distinction. He has made a remarkable record as a teacher, filling the office of superintendent of the schools of Augusta and Richmond county for a period of over forty-three years, and he is now (1926), with one exception, the oldest in point of continuous service in one place and one position, among the school superintendents in the United States. Mr. Evans was born October 27, 1862, in Lumpkin, Stewart county, Georgia, a son of Clement A. and Mary A. (Walton) Evans. His father was a general in the Confederate army and was one of the noted officers of the Civil war. He afterward became a minister of the Methodist church and later served the state as a member of the board of prison commissioners.

The early life of Lawton B. Evans was spent successively in Cartersville, Athens, Atlanta and Augusta, as the demands of an itinerant ministry called his father from place to place. His education was begun seriously with his entrance into Richmond Academy when he was a boy of twelve, and three years later he became a sophomore at Emory College, from which he was graduated in 1880 as honor man of his class, though its youngest member by several years. Since his first purpose was to become a lawyer, he took considerable interest in public speaking and debating and was a member of the Few Literary Society. He was also initiated into the Chi Phi fraternity and has always entertained a warm affection for its members. After leaving Emory College he spent a year as a student at the University of Georgia, from which he received the A. M. degree in 1881, being at that time but nineteen years of age, the youngest man the institution has ever honored with a Master's diploma. On completing his education Mr. Evans returned to Augusta and for a year was a

teacher in one of the local schools. In November, 1882, he was unanimously elected superintendent of the schools of both the city and the county, and he has since acted in that capacity, his long retention in the office being eloquent of the quality of his service. He continued the study of law for several years but eventually the cause of education engrossed his attention and he abandoned his intention of entering the legal profession. At the age of twenty-four he married Miss Florence Eve Campbell, of Augusta, and at that time he definitely laid aside his law books, having resolved to devote his life to the training of children and the cause of public education.

When Mr. Evans assumed the duties of his present office all public schools in the south were practically at their beginning. In his own county there were but seventy-five teachers, with an approximate enrollment of five thousand pupils, and the school fund amounted to only seventy-five thousand dollars a year. There were no school buildings of any sort and teachers were chosen largely because of friendship or the needs of the individual. The years have brought many changes and improvements. Now there are three hundred and seventy-five teachers, thirteen thousand, five hundred pupils and a school fund of over a half million dollars a year. All the modern ideas in kindergarten work, music, art, home economics, manual training, playground activities, school nursing, etc., have been adopted by Mr. Evans, who is constantly seeking to enlarge school equipment and facilities, and few communities in the south have an educational system as complete and effective as the one which he has perfected. He is a gifted public speaker and has lectured in nearly all of the summer schools of the south on the subjects of school supervision and the teaching of history. He has delivered many addresses before gatherings of teachers in various parts of the country and has been a liberal contributor to educational literature, becoming widely and favorably known in both connections. Mr. Evans is the author of the following books: "History of Georgia"; "First Lessons in American History"; "First Lessons in European History"; "Essential Facts of American History"; "English Language Lessons"; "English Grammar"; "Worth While Stories"; "America First"; "Old-Time Tales"; "Heroes of Israel"; "Heroes of Troy"; "The Trail Blazers" and "The Pirate of Barataria." He is now engaged in writing a series of historical stories for the Milton-Bradley Company of Springfield, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Evans have had three children: Sara Campbell, now the wife of Edward H. Kent, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; Lawton Bryan, Jr., who served as an aviator during the World war and sacrificed his life for his country; and Clement A., a resident of Atlanta. Mr. and Mrs. Evans reside at No. 2226 Pickens road, Augusta, Georgia. Their home is attractively situated on "The Hill" overlooking the city. Mr. Evans is a zealous member of St. John's Methodist church of Augusta and is a worker in its Sunday school. He votes the democratic ticket, and he belongs to the Augusta Country and Rotary Clubs. His fraternal relations are with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. He is connected with the Georgia and National Education Associations and is one of the oldest and most influential members of the latter organization. He is also identified with the Georgia Historical Society and is noted as an authority on matters pertaining to the history of this state. Studious by nature, Mr. Evans is constantly enlarging his field of usefulness, and his superior intellectual attainments have placed him with the men of learning and ability.

ERNEST M. DAVIS.

Ernest M. Davis is classed with the foremost attorneys of southwestern Georgia and for more than a quarter of a century Camilla has been the scene of his professional labors, and he has also achieved prominence as an agriculturist. He was born November 15, 1875, in Stewart county, Georgia, and his parents, Rev. B. W. and

Anzie A. (Matthews) Davis, are both deceased. His father was a Confederate veteran and had seven brothers who were also soldiers in the Civil war. He was a Baptist minister and filled many pastorates in southern Georgia, working zealously and effectively to promote the growth of the church and strengthen its influence. He was a son of William Davis, who migrated from Alabama to Georgia, but his forebears were among the early settlers of Virginia. John L. Matthews, the grandfather in the maternal line, was also a valiant defender of the Confederate cause and became one of the prosperous planters of Marion county, Georgia.

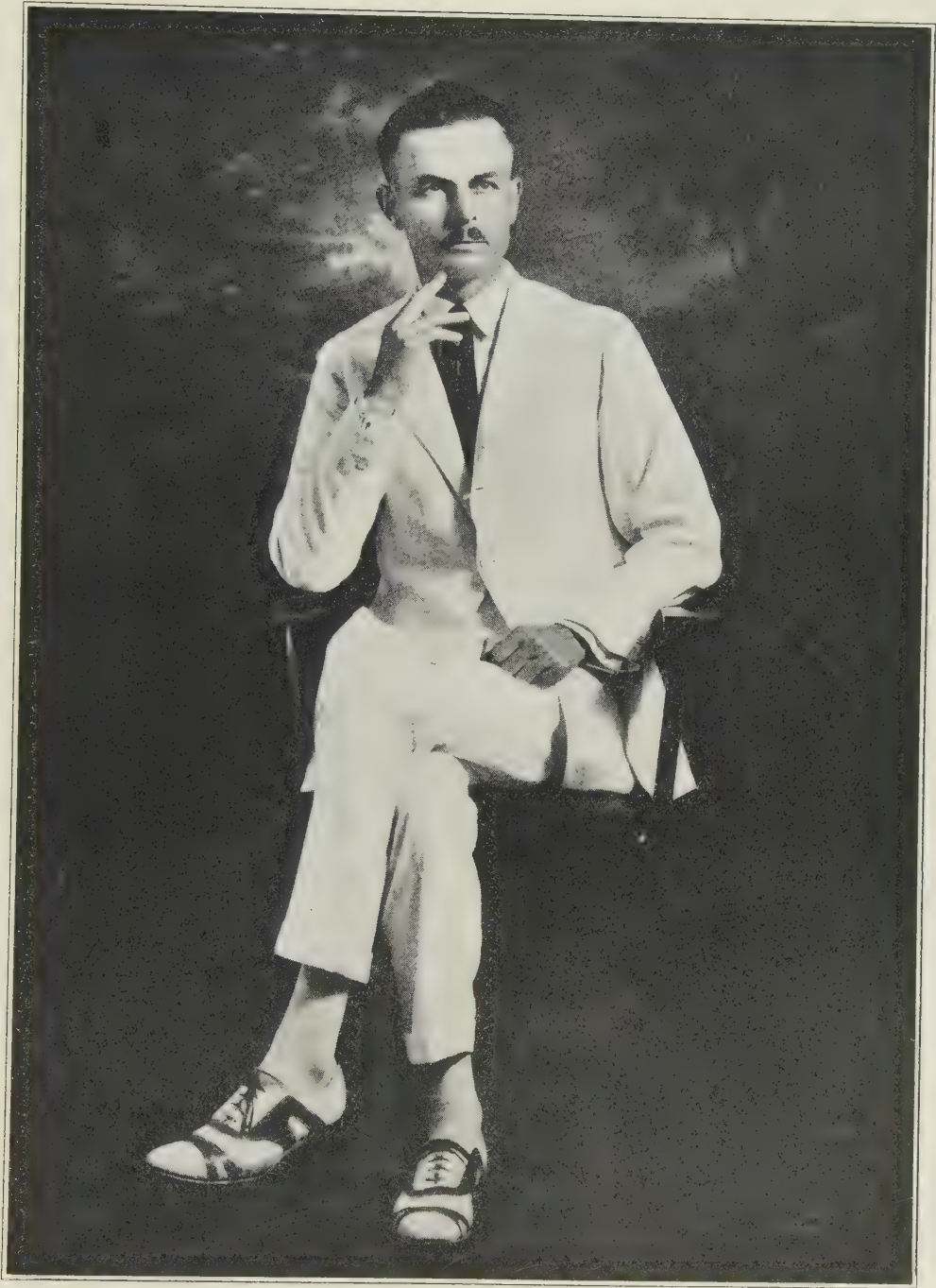
After his graduation from high school Ernest M. Davis attended Mercer University and then took a law course at the University of Virginia. He was court reporter of the Albany circuit in 1896 and in 1898 was admitted to the bar. He has since been engaged in general practice at Camilla and each year has chronicled a marked increase in his clientele, which has assumed extensive proportions. He has been retained as counsel in much important litigation and wins a large percentage of his cases. He has a comprehensive understanding of statute and precedent and never enters the court room without preparation as thorough as time and means render possible. Like most Georgians, Mr. Davis is deeply interested in agricultural affairs and owns several large farms, which he operates along scientific lines, proving the effectiveness of system in promoting productiveness.

In 1905 Mr. Davis married Miss Henrietta Brimberry, a daughter of W. H. and Ella (Owen) Brimberry, both of whom are deceased. Her father was a well-to-do planter and also was engaged in merchandising in Camilla. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have four children: Virginia, a student at Shorter College; and Ernest M., Jr., William Britton and James Gordon, all of whom are attending the public schools. Mrs. Davis is a graduate of the Camilla high school and is a prominent figure in church and social affairs. Her husband is a moving spirit in all movements for civic advancement, and for fourteen years he was chairman of the board of education, performing valuable public service. He is a York Rite Mason and Shriner and belongs to the Georgia Bar Association and the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. Mr. Davis is a faithful member of the Baptist church and is a citizen of worth, measuring up to high standards in every relation of life.

JOHN BAIRD EDWARDS.

Earnest, purposeful and determined, John Baird Edwards is making rapid progress in the legal profession and ably discharges the duties of solicitor of the city court of Thomasville, while his oratorical powers have brought him state-wide prominence. He was born February 7, 1894, at Mars Hill, North Carolina, a son of Judson and Joe (Beachboard) Edwards. The father was a member of a Tennessee family, and the parents of the mother were residents of North Carolina. Judson Edwards was an agriculturist, and his demise occurred in 1900.

The public schools of Mars Hill afforded J. Baird Edwards his early educational advantages, and for five years he was a student at Wake Forest College of North Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1917, winning the degree of A. B. and LL. B. When our country entered the World war Mr. Edwards enlisted at Mars Hill and spent about nine months at Camp Jackson, situated near Columbia, South Carolina. He was commissioned a lieutenant in the field artillery and for about three months attended the school of fire at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. He was detailed for detached service and at Camp Jackson was honorably discharged on the 3d of February, 1919. For three months he was at Waynesville, North Carolina, having charge of renovation work for the government. Later in 1919 he came to Thomasville, where he engaged in educational work for three years, teaching history and military science. He was superintendent of the schools of Boston, Georgia, for two years and in April, 1924, was



J. BAIRD EDWARDS

admitted to the bar. He has since practiced in Thomasville and on August 6, 1924, was elected solicitor of the city court. He was selected from six applicants and has thoroughly justified the wisdom of the choice, proving the right man for the office. Mr. Edwards is well versed in the minutiae of the law and presents his cause with clearness, logic and force. He practices under his own name and his clientele is enjoying a rapid growth. He is a gifted public speaker and never fails to impress his audience with the justice of the cause he pleads. He represented Wake Forest College in debate with Baylor University and is invited to deliver addresses by schools and colleges throughout the state, being regarded as the most eloquent orator in southwestern Georgia.

In September, 1924, Mr. Edwards was united in marriage to Miss Thelma Bullard, of Camilla, Georgia. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bullard, the former of whom is connected with the postal service. Mrs. Edwards took a course at the Georgia Normal & Industrial College at Milledgeville, afterward becoming an instructor in the schools at Boston, Georgia, and is now teaching at Thomasville with much success. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and a zealous worker in the Baptist church, of which Mr. Edwards is also a faithful communicant. He is a York Rite Mason and Shriner and a member of the Thomas County Bar Association. A young man of strong intellect, energetic nature and studious disposition, Mr. Edwards has a bright future before him, and his genuine worth has placed him high in public regard.

JUDGE ALFRED J. CROVATT.

In every community there are found men who by the consensus of public opinion are classed with its most useful and valuable citizens, and to this distinction Alfred J. Crovatt attained. He thrice served as mayor of Brunswick and filled other offices of a civic or professional nature. He was a lawyer of high attainments and also aided in increasing the financial strength of his town, leaving the impress of his individuality upon the history of its growth and development.

Judge Crovatt was a native of Charleston, South Carolina, born in 1858, and a son of William and Theodora Crovatt. His higher education was acquired in Charleston College and the Carolina Military Institute, now the Citadel. In 1880 he moved from his native city to Brunswick, Georgia, where he engaged in the general practice of law and a well merited reputation for legal acumen brought to him a large and important clientele. He was a deep student of his profession and was never known to present a case before court or jury without preparation as thorough as time and means rendered possible. Mr. Crovatt also won success in the field of finance and at one time served as vice president of the Brunswick State Bank, contributing materially toward its prestige.

At Brunswick, Georgia, in 1880, Judge Crovatt was married to Miss Mary Lee Schlatter, a daughter of Charles L. Schlatter, chief engineer of the Brunswick & Albany Atlantic Coast Line. To this union were born three children: William Cecil; Alfred Hayne; and Mary Lee, the wife of W. C. Hambridge of New York.

Mr. Crovatt possessed that vital and forceful nature which finds its best expression in public service and he was the recipient of many important trusts, all of which he faithfully and efficiently executed. He served as mayor of Brunswick in 1883, 1884, and 1903, working along constructive lines, and was also judge of the county court, president of the board of education, a member of the town council and referee in bankruptcy. During the Spanish-American war Judge Crovatt was honored when he was named special United States district attorney for the state of Florida to handle some important litigation in which the government was interested. He belonged to the New York Club, the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, and was also a member

of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Red Men. His talents were used for the benefit of his community and district, and his life presented an excellent illustration of what constitutes good citizenship. After a useful and well spent life he passed away April 20, 1926.

LEONARD EZEKIEL SHEALY, D. D. S.

Dr. Leonard Ezekiel Shealy, one of the worthy citizens of Macon county, Georgia, has figured in the growth, development and prosperity of this favored region and whose interests have been identified with its progress, contributing in a definite measure in his particular sphere of action to the well being of the community in which he resides and to the advancement of its normal and legitimate growth. Additional interest also attaches to his career from the fact that his entire life has been passed within the borders of this county. Earnest purpose and tireless energy, combined with mature judgment and everyday common sense, have been among his most prominent characteristics and he has fully merited the respect and esteem which is accorded him by all who know him.

Dr. Shealy was born at Oglethorpe, Macon county, September 27, 1883, and is a son of M. L. and Mary Lizzie (Baldwin) Shealy, both natives of Georgia. The father was a farmer, merchant, cotton warehouse owner and banker, and was a man of much prominence and influence in the community. He died at the age of fifty-eight years and is survived by his widow, who is now sixty-five years of age. To them were born the following named: Inez, who received a high school education, is the wife of G. M. Sears, of Shellman, Georgia. Leonard E. is the immediate subject of this sketch. Rosa, educated in the Georgia Wesleyan College, became the wife of E. D. Derrick, and died at the age of thirty-two years. H. W., who completed his education at the University of Georgia, is a member of M. L. Shealy Sons and is vice president of the Bank of Oglethorpe. Artie, who was educated at Georgia Wesleyan College and Brenau College, is the widow of Dr. E. P. Merritt and the mother of two children and now lives in Atlanta. M. L., who was educated at Gordon Military Institute, is a member of M. L. Shealy Sons and lives at Oglethorpe. Violet died in childhood. E. P., who was educated at Locust Grove Institute, Newberry College and Mercer University, lives at Oglethorpe and is connected with M. L. Shealy Sons. Dr. Shealy's paternal grandfather, William Shealy, was a native of Georgia and followed farming. He had two sons in the Confederate army during the Civil war, one of whom lost his life. The great-grandfather, Andrew Shealy, who was descended from sterling old Dutch stock, was a native of South Carolina and was a farmer by occupation. The maternal grandfather, Major E. S. Baldwin, was a native of Georgia, and was a farmer and cotton broker. He was a soldier in the Confederate army and represented his county in the state legislature.

Leonard E. Shealy received his preliminary education in the public schools of Oglethorpe, and then became a student in Newberry (S. C.) College. He next entered the Atlanta Dental College and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1905. He immediately began the active practice of his profession at Oglethorpe, in which he met with a very gratifying measure of success and in which he continued until 1913, when, on the death of his father, he formed a partnership with his brothers, under the firm name of M. L. Shealy Sons, to carry on the various enterprises which the father had owned and operated, including the mercantile business, the cotton warehouse, the banking interests and the farm. They have very successfully conducted the various operations outlined and the company is considered an unusually strong combination, being numbered among the most prominent and influential business organizations in this section of the state. Dr.

Shealy is president of the Macon County Bank and takes an active part in the business of the firm.

On April 8, 1911, at Locust Grove, Georgia, Doctor Shealy was married to Miss Lillian Price, daughter of Alex H. Price, a native of Georgia and now a retired merchant. Mrs. Shealy is a member of the Lutheran church, the Ladies Aid Society, the United Daughters of the Confederacy and is president of the Parent-Teachers Association. To Doctor and Mrs. Shealy have been born two children, L. E., Jr., and Caroline.

Doctor Shealy has always given his support to the democratic party and is keenly interested in the public questions of the day, on which he holds decided opinions. Fraternally, he is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias. He is also a member of the Phi Omega college fraternity and the Kiwanis Club of Oglethorpe. His religious connection is with the Lutheran church, of which he is a deacon, and is also superintendent of the Sunday school. Kindly and generous in his attitude toward all benevolent and charitable objects, he supports all laudable movements for the betterment of the community along material, civic or moral lines.

COLONEL JAMES MIDDLETON BUSBEE.

To enter fully into the interesting details of the career of Colonel James Middleton Busbee, touching the labors and struggles of his early manhood and the successes of his later years as a leading lawyer and influential citizen of his community, would far transcend the limits of this article. He has filled a large place in the ranks of the enterprising and progressive men of his day and his worth to Vienna has long since been recognized by his fellow citizens, by whom he is held in the highest esteem. A native of Dooly county, having been born at Vienna on the 2d of July, 1871, he is a son of George Washington and Elizabeth (Tucker) Busbee, also natives of this state. His father was long a prominent and successful lawyer, also taught school, served as chairman of the board of education, and was a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war. He and his wife were married in September, 1860, and both died when seventy-four years old. The paternal grandfather, James Busbee, was a native of North Carolina, as was also his wife. He was a large planter and slaveowner, and was descended from Irish ancestors. The maternal grandfather was a native of Virginia, where he owned a large plantation and many slaves. His ancestors were from Scotland.

James M. Busbee received his education in the public schools of Vienna and spent his early life on his father's farm. When seventeen years old, he became clerk and bookkeeper in his father's store, where he remained until 1891, when he took up the study of law in his father's office. He was admitted to the bar of Georgia in September, 1893, and to practice in the higher courts of the state in September, 1907, while on February 9, 1916, he was admitted to practice in the federal courts. In 1893, at Vienna, he began practice, in which he has continued uninterruptedly to the present time, attaining a high standing among his professional brethren and winning a large and remunerative clientage. As a lawyer he is well informed, keeping in close touch with the latest legal decisions and precedents, and is faithful to his clients in the prosecution of their cases. He is an honest and fair practitioner, taking no part in the tricks of the pettifogger, but standing always on the justice of his cause. An eloquent and forceful pleader, he also has long been considered an exceedingly safe and sound counselor. Colonel Busbee has been successful in his financial affairs and owns and operates a well improved farm in this county.

Colonel Busbee was married, August 11, 1913, at Pineview, Georgia, to Miss Ola Moore. Her father, David Moore, a native of Georgia, became a successful farmer and was prominent and active in local affairs, serving as mayor of Pineview. He

married Miss Daisy Frances Adams, a native of Georgia, whose paternal grandfather was the Rev. Thomas Adams, a native of Georgia, and a minister of the Baptist church, who was related to the Adams family so prominent in the early history of the United States. To Colonel and Mrs. Busbee have been born three children, Elizabeth Frances, Lucy Evelyn and one child that died in infancy.

Colonel Busbee has always given staunch allegiance to the democratic party in whose councils his voice is frequently heard. He has served many times as a delegate to the state conventions of his party and was a member of the constitutional convention which provided for three additional judges of the supreme court of this state. He served four years as assistant solicitor of the city court and two years as a member of the Vienna city board of education, of which he is now a member, and he has also been for four years chairman of the democratic county executive committee. During the World war the Colonel served as a member of the advisory board and on the Liberty loan committee, doing effective work in each of the drives. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Dooly County Bar Association. He is an adherent of the Primitive Baptist church, in which his family has long been active and prominent. Mrs. Busbee is a member of the Baptist church, the Women's Missionary Union and the Civic Improvement club. Colonel Busbee is a splendid example of the virile and progressive man who believes in doing well whatever he undertakes. A man of broad general information, keen discernment and sound judgment, and he is one of the most esteemed citizens of the community where his entire life has been passed. In all relations he has displayed a gentlemanly spirit, innate refinement and unswerving integrity that have endeared him to all who know him.

KNOX THROWER THOMAS.

Knox Thrower Thomas, one of the highly capable and best known consulting civil engineers of the south, has been practicing in Atlanta for nearly twenty years, and his professional skill has been a significant factor in connection with the development of many important public projects in various parts of the south. He was born April 7, 1879, in Atlanta, a son of I. H. and Lena L. (Lofles) Thomas, both natives of Georgia. The father devoted his attention to mechanical pursuits and for a number of years was connected with the cotton seed oil industry. He passed away in 1895, and is survived by Mrs. Thomas. They were the parents of six children: Knox T.; Harry F.; Alice N., now Mrs. J. F. Sewell; Edward H.; Wallace A.; and Raymond G.

In 1897, when eighteen years of age, Knox T. Thomas obtained a position with Hall Brothers, civil, mining and hydraulic engineers and district hydrographers of the United States Geological Survey, with offices in Atlanta. He spent the greater part of five years with this firm, acquiring valuable experience in these branches of the profession, and was appointed hydrographer on the geological work in Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi. He was given a leave of absence and was allowed to go to the Gulf & Ship Island Railroad as assistant to the resident engineer on construction in Mississippi for one year. In April, 1900, he resumed his work with Hall Brothers in the United States geological survey work, remaining in that connection until March, 1902.

From March, 1902, until January, 1906, Mr. Thomas was locating and construction engineer on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, on main line work, being stationed during this period in Georgia, Tennessee and Kentucky. From January, 1906, to July, 1907, he was locating and construction engineer for the Virginia & South Western Railroad on the location and construction of lines in Tennessee and Virginia. In 1907 he opened offices in Atlanta and began the private practice of civil engineering. He is credited with some of the principal residential subdivision developments in



KNOX T. THOMAS

Atlanta and vicinity and was connected with the state of Georgia as project engineer on highway location and construction prior to the establishment of the highway department. Mr. Thomas was employed by the city of Atlanta to survey and locate the fine sewerage system now in use, and he performed this task prior to the three million dollar bond issue. The magnitude and importance of Mr. Thomas' professional activities, as well as the excellent character of his work, have brought him to a position of prominence and high standing as a consulting engineer. He has directed the construction of municipal improvements in various cities throughout Georgia, also highways and other large projects for a number of counties both in Georgia and in Florida. At this time he is consulting engineer for a number of cities in Georgia, in connection with municipal improvements consisting largely of paving projects. He has been a constant student of his profession, being a man of wide learning and broad experience, and he is regarded as an authority upon all matters pertaining thereto. His offices are in the Wynne-Claughton building.

Mr. Thomas was married in Clinton, Tennessee, to Miss Lillian Kincaid, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Kincaid, prominent residents of that place. Mr. Thomas is a Scottish Rite Mason and has attained the thirty-second degree in that order. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, and his political views are in accord with the principles of the democratic party. Merit has won him advancement, and the nature of the projects with which he has been connected indicates most clearly his high professional standing. He has made notable contribution to the world's work, and his record throughout his entire professional career is that of work well done. Mr. Thomas resides at No. 615 East North avenue.

THOMAS S. LEWIS.

For more than a half century the name of Lewis has figured conspicuously in commercial circles of Atlanta in connection with the baking business, and the work started by his father has been continued by Thomas S. Lewis, whose record sustains the high reputation which has always been borne by the members of the family. He was born June 23, 1879, in the capital city, and his parents, Thomas S. and Paulina (Spaulding) Lewis, were natives of Massachusetts. They came to Atlanta in the '70s and the father opened a small bakery, which constituted the nucleus of the present business. He was an expert at his trade and prospered in the undertaking, building up one of the finest bakeries in the city by his honest methods and unceasing effort. He remained at the head of the business until his demise in 1908, and his widow passed away at Atlanta in 1919. They had a family of nine children: Mrs. Frank Dean; Frederick V.; Edward S., Ralph H.; P. Saxton and Thomas S. Lewis; Margaret and Ruth, who are unmarried; and Mrs. Ovid Derr.

Thomas S. Lewis, the immediate subject of this review, attended the public schools of Atlanta and also had the benefit of a three years' course in the Georgia Military Academy. After completing his education he entered his father's plant and worked his way through the various departments, mastering every detail of the business. In 1908 he succeeded his father in the office of president and has since been the executive head of the T. S. Lewis Company, wholesale bakers. Their establishment, located at Nos. 55-57 East Mitchell street, is a model of order and cleanliness, and the products of the firm are maintained at a high standard, being unsurpassed in quality. They control a large share of the local trade and also make shipments to many parts of the south. Mr. Lewis has instituted many well devised plans for the extension of the business, and in its management he displays notable foresight, initiative and administrative power.

On June 1, 1902, Mr. Lewis married Miss Daisy Holliday, a daughter of John S. Holliday, a prominent Atlantan, and they have seven children, all of whom are natives

of the capital city, namely: Thomas S. (III), who was born in 1905 and is employed as engineer by the Knox T. Thomas Company of this city; Lulu, who was born in 1908; John, whose birth occurred in 1911; Pauline, born in 1912; Harry, whose natal year was 1916; William, born in 1918; and Saxton, who was born in 1921. Mr. Lewis occupies an enviable position in business circles of Atlanta and is active in its social life, and he has always found time for cooperation in every movement destined to prove of benefit to his city.

HON. JOHN I. KELLEY.

Hon. John I. Kelley, who represents a well known and highly esteemed family of Lawrenceville, is one of the young and able members of the state legislature and enjoys an enviable reputation as a corporation lawyer. He was born in Gwinnett county, Georgia, November 23, 1891, and is a son of Dr. Giles S. and Ada (Venable) Kelley, the former a prominent physician of Lawrenceville and a member of the town council. The Kelley family is of Irish origin and the immigrant ancestor established his home in South Carolina in pioneer times. The grandfather, Sanford S. Kelley, was a Confederate soldier and was captured during the battle of Atlanta. He was a typical southern gentleman and was the owner of a large plantation, on which he passed away in September, 1891. Daniel C. Venable, the grandfather in the maternal line, was in the secret service of the Confederate government during the Civil war, displaying high courage and keen sagacity in the discharge of his important duties. He also was a wealthy planter and was a fine example of southern aristocracy. Dr. and Mrs. Kelley have six children, five sons and a daughter: Otis S., road superintendent of Gwinnett county and a resident of Lawrenceville; Daniel C., who is a prominent member of the medical fraternity of Lawrenceville and who is mentioned at greater length elsewhere in this volume; Giles Fred, a successful attorney practicing at Gainesville; Paul V., who is engaged in merchandising at Dacula, Georgia; John I.; and Myrtis Katherine, who received her higher education at Brenau College and resides with her parents.

Hon. John I. Kelley attended the public schools of Lawrenceville and prepared for his profession at Mercer University, from which he was graduated in 1914 with the degree of LL. B. After his admission to the bar he opened an office in Lawrenceville, and during 1915-16 he was city attorney. On November 27, 1917, he enlisted in the United States army and was trained at Camp Gordon, where he was stationed until April, 1918. He was then sent to Camp Upton, and on April 25, 1918, he sailed for Liverpool, England, with the Three Hundred and Twenty-fifth Infantry. This was attached to the Eighty-second Division, with which he served in the Argonne and St. Mihiel offensives as regimental supply sergeant, and on May 26, 1919, he was discharged, with a fine military record. Returning to Lawrenceville, Mr. Kelley resumed his practice, to which he devoted his attention until March 4, 1921, when he was appointed private secretary to Senator Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, and he filled that position until September 1, 1921, when he resigned. He has since followed his profession, and a large and lucrative practice is indicative of his prestige as a lawyer. He is attorney for the Southern Railroad, the Intermediate Credit Corporation of Lawrenceville and the First National Bank, also a local institution, and is likewise serving as city and county attorney, carefully safeguarding their interests. He has a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental principles of the law and in argument is felicitous and clear.

On June 10, 1920, Mr. Kelley was married to Miss Fredna Allen, of Jackson, Georgia, a daughter of Fred M. and Laura (Hanes) Allen. The father was engaged in the publishing business, and he is survived by the mother, who resides in Lawrenceville. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley became the parents of two children: John I., Jr.,

who died in infancy; and Jeanne, who was born October 31, 1923. Mrs. Kelley finished her education at the Georgia Normal & Industrial College at Milledgeville, and she is affiliated with the Baptist church, taking a helpful interest in its work. She is a member of the Georgia chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is also connected with the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Mr. Kelley was the unsuccessful candidate for the office of congressman from this district, being defeated by a very small majority. He was elected a member of the Georgia assembly in 1924, and he gives deep thought to the questions brought before this legislative body, his support of a measure being an indication of his firm belief in its value as a factor in good government. He is a strong advocate of a change in the entire judicial system of the state, striving to secure the rotation of judges, the selection of the most competent men for the bench and a speedy trial of criminal cases. He is a representative of the best element of the democratic party and is an influential figure in its state councils. Mr. Kelley was one of the original members of the state board of public welfare and served as its secretary. He is active in the affairs of the Kiwanis Club of Lawrenceville, and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Baptist church, of which he is a regular attendant. He is a Royal Arch Mason and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Improved Order of Red Men. Mr. Kelley is a young man of strong mentality, deeply interested in the vital questions and issues of the day, and his genuine worth has established him high in public regard.

LESLIE HUBBARD.

Business competition in Atlanta is exceedingly keen, and only those possessed of more than ordinary ability have won the full measure of success. To this class belongs Leslie Hubbard, who is at the head of one of the city's up-to-date printing establishments and is a recognized authority on everything pertaining to the trade, with which he has been connected throughout the period of his business career. He was born July 15, 1880, at Milford, Delaware, and his parents, Joseph S. and Louise (Buckson) Hubbard, were also natives of that state, in which they always made their home. The father devoted his life to maritime pursuits and was captain of a vessel which carried passengers and freight to South American and African ports. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hubbard four are now living: W. J., of Orlando, Florida; Mrs. E. E. Stalbird, whose home is in the city of Philadelphia; and Mrs. Joseph Hart and Leslie Hubbard, both residents of Atlanta.

Leslie Hubbard attended the public schools of his native town and after completing his education entered the employ of the Milford Chronicle, serving an apprenticeship to the printer's trade. He became expert at his work, in which he took a deep interest, and when he had acquired sufficient experience and capital he started out for himself. For some time he was engaged in job printing in Philadelphia and in 1903 he came to Atlanta, becoming connected with the large printing establishment of Foote & Davies. He spent six years with that concern, eventually becoming superintendent of the plant, and in 1909 resigned his position. He then organized the Hubbard & Bolton Company and was later joined by his brother, W. J. Hubbard, with whom he was associated until June, 1924, when the latter withdrew from the firm of Hubbard Brothers and located in Florida. Leslie Hubbard continued the enterprise alone until February, 1925, when the business was incorporated under the name of the Hubbard & Hancock Company, of which he is the president. He is the possessor of good judgment as well as marked executive ability and in the operation of the industry has secured maximum efficiency with a minimum expenditure of time, labor and material. The firm specializes in catalog work and has about twenty employees on its payroll. The plant is equipped with seven large double automatic

presses, in addition to typesetting, binding, cutting and other modern machinery, and its output represents the highest form of the printer's art. The company has found satisfied patrons its best advertisement, never sacrificing quality for quantity, and the business has developed steadily, keeping pace with the growth and progress of the city. It is now located at No. 63 North Pryor street, Atlanta.

On November 11, 1902, in Washington, D. C., Mr. Hubbard was married to Miss Winifred Buck, a daughter of Judge George M. Buck, one of Michigan's distinguished jurists, and they have become the parents of two children: Anne Louise, born in Atlanta in 1904, who attended the Girls' high school and took a course in art at Vassar College; and Winifred Ruth, who was born in this city in 1910 and is attending high school. The family residence is at No. 20 Adair avenue. Mr. Hubbard is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church. In Masonry he is identified with the York and Scottish Rites and has taken the thirty-second degree in that order. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and to the local Athletic and Civitan Clubs. He is also a member of the Atlanta Printers Club and the Southeastern Master Printers Federation. Mr. Hubbard has advanced through the medium of his own efforts, and his career teaches the world the ever valuable lesson that true success comes only through tireless industry, guided and inspired by singleness of purpose and high standards of conduct.

THOMAS D. RIDLEY.

Thomas D. Ridley, cashier of the Hardwick Bank & Trust Company of Dalton, has reached his present position of responsibility through the steps of an orderly progression, discharging to the best of his ability every task that he has undertaken. He is also numbered among the most prominent Masons in Georgia and has filled many high offices in that order as well as in other fraternal organizations. He is a representative of one of the oldest families in the United States and a worthy scion of his race.

Mr. Ridley was born July 2, 1878, one mile south of Dennis, on the farm owned by his father, William H. Ridley, who was a native of Tennessee. He was born October 3, 1857, and came to Georgia as a child. He followed the occupation of farming for a time and was later in the service of the Southern Railway. His demise occurred in 1904. He was a son of Joseph Ridley, who was a native of North Carolina and served in the Confederate army during the Civil war, devoting the balance of his life to the cultivation of the soil. His father, William H. Ridley, was born in North Carolina and fought in the War of 1812. He, too, was a farmer and was nearly one hundred years old when death summoned him. The genealogical record of the family is traced to Byron Ridley, who lived in England in 1157. Malcolm Ridley was born in that country in the year 1500 and on October 15, 1555, was burned at the stake because of his religious convictions. Many of the name were recorded as land holders in England during the early days, among them being a Thomas D. Ridley. Robert Ridley, a son of Christopher Ridley, was the American progenitor of the family. He made the voyage across the Atlantic in 1635 as a passenger on the ship Dorset and settled in the Isle of Wight county, in the southeastern section of Virginia, when that district was a wilderness inhabited chiefly by Indians.

Mary J. (Calhoun) Ridley, the mother of Thomas D. Ridley, was born in Murray county, Georgia, May 22, 1859, and is now living in Birmingham, Alabama. She is the daughter of a Confederate soldier who died during the Civil war, in which five of his brothers also served, and only two lived to return home. James C. Calhoun, who served as vice president of the United States during the administration of John Quincy Adams, was one of the most distinguished members of this family.

Thomas D. Ridley attended the common schools of Whitfield and Murray counties, Georgia, and after completing his studies obtained work with the Southern Railway,



THOMAS D. RIDLEY

with which he spent two years. He next accepted a position with the Western & Atlantic Railroad and for eleven years was in the employ of that corporation. On June 19, 1911, he was made assistant cashier of the banking institution of C. L. Hardwick & Company at Dalton, and his worth was soon recognized, resulting in his promotion to the cashiership. He also acts as manager of the business, and its success under his direction is eloquent of his capacity for such service. The institution was chartered as a state bank in 1922, following the death of F. T. Hardwick on the 4th of October, 1921, and the Hardwick Bank & Trust Company is now numbered among the strongest and most reliable financial corporations in northwestern Georgia. Mr. Ridley is a shrewd banker with keen insight into business affairs and situations and is also serving as president of the Dalton Broom Manufacturing Company, displaying initiative, foresight and executive force in the control of its affairs.

On the 25th of May, 1898, Mr. Ridley was married to Miss Vinnie Hicks, who was born in Dalton, of which city her father, Joseph W. Hicks, was a lifelong resident. He defended the Confederate cause during the Civil war and afterward became a successful building contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Ridley have four children: Floyd, who is living in Lynchburg, Virginia; and Helen, Ruth and Hubert, who reside at home.

Mr. Ridley's connection with fraternal affairs forms one of the vital interests of his life. He was received as entered apprentice in Dalton Lodge, No. 105, A. F. & A. M., November 18, 1899, and passed on November 27. He became a Master Mason on the 22d of January, 1900, and after occupying several stations in the lodge was elected worshipful master in 1907. He was afterward a member of the finance committee and since 1912 has been its secretary. He was made a Royal Arch Mason in Western Chapter, No. 80, July 22, 1900, and has served as its secretary for thirteen years. He was one of the charter members of St. John's Commandery, chartered May 9, 1907, and was elected commander in 1911. He was chosen recorder in 1912 and has since acted in that capacity. He was elected grand warder of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar at Augusta in 1915, and at Brunswick in 1922 was chosen grand commander. He presided at the Grand Conclave at Augusta in 1923, at which time was celebrated the hundredth anniversary of Georgia Commandery, No. 1, and of the order in the state. He represents Maryland in the Grand Commandery of Georgia and has rarely missed a meeting of any of the Masonic bodies since becoming a member of the organization. He is connected with the Order of the Eastern Star, of which he was elected grand patron at Macon in 1913, and is an officer in the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a past state counsellor of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and represents the local branch in national councils. He is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias and in 1911 was one of its representatives at the Golden Jubilee in Washington, D. C. He has been president for Georgia of the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Ridley has always evinced a deep and helpful interest in public affairs and in 1912 was elected county treasurer of Whitfield county. He was a member of the board of education for a year and for nine years served on the board of water, light and sinking fund commissioners of the city. That Mr. Ridley is a man of superior ability, worthy of the utmost trust, is indicated by the offices which he has filled, and a host of loyal friends is proof of his personal popularity.

REV. GEORGE L. KING.

Among the able, energetic and progressive ministers of the gospel in Georgia stands the Rev. George L. King, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Douglasville, where he has been doing some of the most outstanding work of any church of his denomination in the state. Born in 1888, near Carnesville, Franklin county, Georgia, he is a son of George L., Sr., and Julia (Vaughter) King, both now deceased.

The father, who was a lifelong resident of this state, was a farmer and also preached during the greater part of his life.

George L. King, Jr., was reared on the paternal farmstead, where, in close touch with nature, he developed mental and physical vigor. He attended the common schools and graduated from the Allen high school, in Franklin county. After attending Young Harris College two years he entered Emory College, at Atlanta, where he was graduated in 1904, and was ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, since which time he has been continuously in the active ministry, serving charges at Canton and Woodstock, then as president of Young Harris College, and as pastor at Maysville and Douglasville, being now stationed at the latter point. Since coming here Rev. King has accomplished a great work, having stimulated the church to greater activity in all of its departments and giving it a greater aggressiveness and effectiveness in the moral and spiritual life of the community. One accomplishment of which he and his church are deservedly proud is the building program which they are carrying through, including the erection of a Sunday school room, at a cost of twenty thousand dollars, and a church building, at a cost of thirty thousand dollars, making it probably the finest church property in the state of Georgia, outside of Atlanta. Rev. King, though a man of unpretentious demeanor, possesses to a marked degree the silent but powerful force that attracts men—the mental qualities and personal magnetism that draws men to him and the tact and power that inspires them to action. He is a forceful and effective speaker, his sermons being exceedingly interesting, as well as instructive and uplifting, while his pastoral work has been equally effective in building up the church in every way. Personally he is a genial and friendly man, has gained a marked popularity throughout the community and holds the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

In 1909 Rev. King was married to Miss Minnie McCay, of Franklin county, this state, a sweetheart since his boyhood days. She is an educated and cultured lady, having graduated from Young Harris College and Brenau College, and has been in the truest sense of the word his helpmate in every relation of life. To them have been born six children, Sarah, George L., Jr., Mary, John McCay, Carl, and Betty who died in childhood.

REV. JAMES MARTIN HANCOCK.

Rev. James Martin Hancock, formerly a successful educator, is now serving as pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church South at Jeffersonville, for which he labors with marked zeal and devotion and much intellectual vigor, and his personal friends, who are found in all walks of life, hold him in high regard. He was born February 19, 1875, near Adel, in Cook county, Georgia, a son of W. W. and Martha Elizabeth (McKinney) Hancock, the former a native of Georgia and the latter of South Carolina. The father devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and was chosen president of the local organization of the Farmers Alliance. He proved his loyalty to the Confederate cause by gallant service in the Civil war and his life was brought to a close when he was eighty-three years of age. His father, Stephen Hancock, was born in Georgia and was captured by Federal troops, dying in 1864. He was a son of John Hancock, who was a native of Virginia and a representative of an English family. James McKinney, the grandfather in the maternal line, was a native of South Carolina. He was descended from Scotch and Irish ancestors and he followed the sea for a livelihood.

Dr. Hancock received a very thorough education. He attended the common schools of Colquitt, Brooks and Berrien counties, Georgia, and the high school at Sparks, this state. When a young man of about twenty-six he matriculated in Houghton College in western New York, in which he completed a four years' course, afterward attending summer terms at the University of Georgia. He next became

a student in the correspondence branch of the theological department of Emory University and was graduated from that institution of learning. At the age of twenty-one years he obtained a position as bookkeeper in a sawmill at Masee, Georgia, where he was employed for a part of two years, and for a similar period was a turpentine contractor. For a year he was foreman in a sawmill and when thirty years of age entered the educational field, teaching for nine years in South Carolina and three years in Georgia. He soon became recognized as an able, progressive exponent of that profession and during 1915-16 was superintendent of schools at Milltown, Georgia. In the latter year he was called to Alapaha, this state, in the same capacity, and in the summer of 1917 entered the ministry. His first charge was at Surrency, Georgia, and a year later he went to Uvalda, where he spent two years. He served the congregation at Baxley for two years and since the autumn of 1922 has been pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church South at Jeffersonville, which has four hundred and eighty members, while the Sunday school has an enrollment of one hundred and seventy-five. The church property is valued at thirty-three thousand dollars. Rev. Hancock has charge of one of the large congregations in this section of the state and his efforts have been resultant both in spiritual and in temporal advancement, for he possesses talents which make his labors more than ordinarily effective. He is also interested in agricultural affairs and owns a plantation which he leases.

At Houghton, New York, December 28, 1905, Dr. Hancock was united in marriage to Miss Grace Ella Willis, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Willis, natives of England. They were married in the United States and established their home at Marengo, Iowa. To Dr. and Mrs. Hancock has been born one child, Willie Aline, a grammar school pupil. Mrs. Hancock is a zealous worker in the church of which her husband has charge and is also active in the Woman's Missionary Society and the Parent-Teachers Association. Dr. Hancock is a member of the committee of undergraduates in the South Georgia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and also belongs to the Cooperative Association of Twiggs county. He volunteered for service in the World war but was not called upon for military duty. He is strongly in favor of the platform and policies of the democratic party and served on its executive committee while a resident of South Carolina. Dr. Hancock is a strong force for moral uplift in his community and his course has at all times awakened admiration and respect.

WILSON JAMES COOEY.

One of southern Georgia's representative and well known citizens is Wilson James Cooley, superintendent of schools of Brooks county, whose life has been well spent in activities that call for the exercise of keen intellect, progressive spirit and pronounced ability. His ideals are high and his industry unfaltering and he has gained an enviable place in the confidence and esteem of all who know him. Mr. Cooley was born on the 31st day of October, 1896, on his father's farm near Quitman, and is a son of E. M. and Mattie (King) Cooley, the former of whom was an industrious, successful and highly respected farmer but is now deceased.

Wilson J. Cooley received his preliminary education in the public schools of Quitman, graduating from the high school, after which he took a course in the Georgia State Normal School and studied for two years in the University of Georgia. He then returned to Brooks county and during the ensuing four years was engaged in teaching school. In March, 1924, he was elected county superintendent of schools, entering upon the duties of the office on the 1st of the following October. He has abundantly proven his eminent fitness for the position and the schools, under his wise direction, have shown splendid improvement in even so short a time. It is a

noteworthy fact that every teacher in the county, under his supervision, is a member of the Georgia Educational Association. He is absolutely devoted to his profession and earnest in his efforts to maintain the highest possible standards in the educational work in his county.

Mr. Cooley is a member of the Brooks County Educational Association, the Georgia State Educational Association and the National Educational Association. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, while his religious membership is with the Baptist church, of which he is a liberal supporter. Because of his success, his genuine worth as a man and his genial qualities, he commands the respect and good will of the entire community in which he lives.

ISHAM M. SHEFFIELD.

For more than thirty years the name of Isham M. Sheffield has figured prominently in commercial circles of Atlanta in connection with the insurance business, which has constituted his life work, and, starting at the bottom of the ladder, he has mounted steadily upward until he is now an officer and stockholder in one of the largest corporations of this character in the state.

He was born May 30, 1870, in Paulding county, Georgia, and his parents, William J. and Martha (Roberts) Sheffield, were lifelong residents of that county. The father was one of its prosperous planters and also conducted a general store. He bravely defended the Confederate cause during the Civil war and was wounded in the battle of Petersburg, Virginia. He passed away in 1915, at the age of seventy-four years, and the mother was called to her final rest in 1911, when sixty-four years of age. To their union were born five children: S. J., a resident of Albany, Georgia; Lester, who is living in Decatur, Alabama; Mrs. Effie Owen, whose home is in Anniston, Alabama; Mrs. Lizzie Cooper, of Atlanta; and Isham M.

The last named was a pupil in the public schools of Huntsville, Georgia, and continued his studies in the normal school at Acworth, this state. After completing his education he became an insurance salesman, selling health and accident insurance on the weekly payment plan. In 1891 he came to Atlanta as assistant salesman for the Industrial Aid Association, and his efforts were attended with a gratifying measure of success. In association with others, he organized the Industrial Life & Health Insurance Company, and since its inception the business has enjoyed a rapid growth, due to the experience, ability and harmonious cooperation of the men at its head. Mr. Sheffield is discharging the duties of secretary and treasurer, and the other officers of the company are J. N. McEachren, president; and R. H. Dobbs, vice president. The company has met with much success in its field and a constantly increasing number of satisfied policyholders attests its prestige.

Mr. Sheffield was married in Paulding county, Georgia, October 9, 1895, to Miss Nellie Owen, a daughter of George A. Owen, and they have become the parents of four children: Nellie, born in Augusta, Georgia, in 1897, completed a course in the girls high school in Atlanta, also graduating from the State College for Women, located at Milledgeville, Georgia, Isham M., Jr., who was born at Augusta, June 5, 1899, is a graduate of the Georgia School of Technology, receiving his B. S. and M. E. degrees from that institution with the class of 1920, and that of LL. B. from Atlanta Law School in 1922, being now associated with his father in the insurance business. He was married May 19, 1925, to Miss Margaret Ransom of Atlanta. George, who was born in Dallas, Georgia, in 1901, is attending the University of Alabama. Evelyn, who was born in Dallas in 1903, is a student at Shorter College, Rome, Georgia, where she will graduate with the class of 1926.

Mr. Sheffield is an earnest worker in behalf of the Baptist church and a member of the board of home missions. He belongs to the Automobile and City Clubs and in



ISHAM M. SHEFFIELD

Masonry has attained the thirty-second degree. He is one of the energetic members of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, and his interest in the progress of his city is deep and sincere. The exercise of effort has developed his latent powers and time has proven his worth. Mr. Sheffield's residence is at 1710 Peachtree road.

JUDGE BURTON L. WESTON.

Judge Burton L. Weston, whose life history is herewith outlined, has lived to good purpose and achieved a very gratifying measure of success in his profession, the result of his own indefatigable efforts. By a straightforward and commendable course he has reached a high place in the legal profession and is now the incumbent in the position of judge of the city court, discharging his judicial duties in a manner that is winning him additional prestige. Judge Weston was born in Dougherty county, Georgia, on the 28th day of October, 1893, is a son of Burton L., Sr. and Florence (Jones) Weston, and comes of French Huguenot stock. His father, who was engaged in the lumber business, was accidentally killed when the son was about ten years of age. About that time his mother brought him to Brooks county and he received his early education in the public schools of Quitman. He later spent several years in the Brown School for Boys in New York city, and then entered the law department of the University of Georgia, where he was graduated in 1917, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar the same year and then returned to Quitman, entering upon the active practice of his profession, in which he met with success practically from the start. He was a law partner of John F. McCall, from 1920 to 1923, which association was maintained until Mr. Weston was elected judge of the city court, his term expiring January, 1929. He also served two years as city attorney of Quitman. He is well grounded in the law, is considered a safe and sound practitioner and enjoys high standing among his professional colleagues. He is a member of the Brooks County Bar Association and is an honorary member of the Georgia State Bar Association.

Judge Weston was married to Miss Aileen Bray, of Athens, Georgia, daughter of William P. and Lucy (Perry) Bray, the former a native of Athens and the latter of Oglethorpe county, this state. His religious connection is with the Baptist church. Politically, he is a democrat and has taken an active part in local public affairs, having ably represented his county in the Legislature from 1919, 1920 to 1922. He is a man of sterling qualities, enjoys the confidence of all who know him, and has long been numbered among the representative men of his section of the state.

JOHN WILLIAMS MEDLOCK.

John Williams Medlock, whose death occurred November 5, 1882, was a member of an old and highly respected family of the south and was numbered among Atlanta's honored pioneers. He was born April 4, 1803, at Norcross, Georgia, his parents having journeyed from South Carolina to this state. His life was devoted to agricultural pursuits, and upon an exhaustive study of methods and ripe experience he founded the success which placed him in the front rank of the progressive farmers of this section of Fulton county. His land was rich and productive and upon it he placed many improvements. His property adjoined the Walker estate, which has been converted into Piedmont Park, and also included the Ponce De Leon Springs section, and he was a witness of much of Atlanta's growth and development, rejoicing in what was accomplished. His acquaintance was wide and the sterling traits in his character established him high in public regard.

Mr. Medlock married Miss Sarah Ware, who was born November 24, 1807, and passed away December 16, 1883. To their union were born thirteen children: Thomas, who married Rebecca Ballinger and was a resident of Norcross, Georgia; Susanna, who became the wife of Fletcher Tilly and lived on the present site of Camp Gordon; James, who married Caroline Wren; John Oliver, who wedded Elizabeth Carroll; Robert, who was united in marriage to Adeline Smith; Martha Margaret Ann, who became the wife of James Terry; William Parks, who married Antoinette Mason; Eli Wren, who was married to Mattie Edmondson; Sarah Jennison, who became the wife of Benjamin Franklin Walker; Carolina, who was married to P. W. Merritt; Georgia, the wife of Joel Yarbrough; Zachary Taylor, and Clark Smith.

ROGER HOPKINS CLARK.

For twelve years Roger Hopkins Clark has been in the service of the government, and merit has won for him the position of postmaster of Louisville, of which office he has been the incumbent for over five years. He was born December 12, 1887, and is one of Louisville's native sons. His parents, William Edgar and Julia Adella (Rheney) Clark, were natives of Burke county, Georgia. As a young man the father moved to Jefferson county, where he has since resided, devoting his attention to the occupation of farming. He was called to public office, serving for twenty years as tax receiver of the county, and his long retention in the position is indicative of the quality of his work. The mother passed away October 10, 1908.

In 1906 Roger H. Clark completed a course in the Louisville high school and afterward became a student at the Georgia School of Technology, which he attended for two years. For four years he was engaged in farming and in 1913 became a clerk in the Louisville post office, in which he worked for five years. In 1918 he responded to the call to the colors, joining the army, and he spent nine months overseas with the Motor Transport Corps. He was honorably discharged July 27, 1919, and in October, 1920, he was appointed postmaster of Louisville. He has a detailed knowledge of this branch of governmental work and performs his duties in a systematic and efficient manner, maintaining a high standard of service in the operation of the post office.

On October 10, 1923, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Wright, a daughter of Clark and Jessie (Atherton) Wright, the former a native of Louisville, Georgia, and the latter of Boston, Massachusetts. The father passed away in March, 1908, and Mrs. Wright's demise occurred in 1912. Mr. Clark belongs to the Kiwanis Club and the American Legion, and he votes the democratic ticket. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and is an earnest worker in its behalf, serving on the board of stewards and also as a teacher in the Sunday school. He takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs, and that he is a young man of high character is indicated by the place which he holds in the regard of his fellow townsmen, with whom his life has been spent.

HOMER D. KNOWLES.

Georgia has just reason to take pride in the personnel of her corps of county school superintendents throughout the state and on the roll of men who are giving distinguished service in this field of endeavor is found the name of Prof. Homer D. Knowles, superintendent of the schools of Brooks county. Any man who can serve twenty years in a position of this character in but two localities must have ability of more than ordinary degree, and his record at Quitman has been such as to win

for him the commendation of all who know him. Mr. Knowles was born on a farm near Cuthbert, Randolph county, Georgia, and is a son of John S. and Martha (Bruce) Knowles, the latter a daughter of Lieut. Ribert P. Bruce, an officer in the Civil war. J. S. Knowles, who died in 1920, was a former student in Mercer University and was a prominent minister of the Baptist church. His father, Robert Knowles, was a farmer by vocation and was a soldier of the Civil war. John S. and Martha Knowles were the parents of five children, namely: Charles, who is engaged in business in Leslie, Georgia; Mrs. W. C. Howell, of Colorado Springs, Colorado; Homer D.; Mrs. Ralph Burk, of Detroit, Michigan, and Mrs. Julian Smith, of Acworth, Georgia.

Homer D. Knowles was graduated from the high school at Cuthbert, and then entered Mercer University, where he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He took a year of postgraduate work in the University of Chicago and special work in Columbia University in New York city. He then taught and served as superintendent of the school at West Point, Georgia, followed by a year as superintendent of the schools at Maryana, Florida. He next became superintendent of the schools at Hawkinsville, Georgia, where he remained eleven years, since which time, or for the past nine years, he has served as superintendent of the Quitman schools. Well educated and devoted to his work, his record as a director of education has gained for him marked prestige and he stands high in popular esteem and confidence throughout this community.

At Quitman there are two school buildings, the grade school, which was erected in 1912, at the cost of eighty thousand dollars, and the high school building, erected in 1920, at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars. There are five hundred and fifty students in the grade school and two hundred in the high school. All of the high school teachers possess college degrees, while all of the grade teachers have degrees in either college work or normal training. Every teacher is a member of the Georgia Educational Association. Mr. Knowles has the happy faculty of inspiring his teachers with much of his own enthusiasm and he receives fine co-operation throughout the school. He takes a personal interest in the pupils and his efforts not only to train the mind, but also to mould character in the right direction, have not gone unappreciated. He has dignified and honored his profession by his conscientious and faithful work, and the success which has attended him is well deserved. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist church, while fraternally he is a Mason. He belongs to the Quitman Rotary Club and is popular in all circles in which he moves.

JAMES BARRINGTON KING.

James Barrington King, a member of one of the prominent families of Georgia, was for twenty-eight years a notable figure in commercial circles of Atlanta, and his success was due not only to his business ability, but also to an unsullied reputation, which he valued more than all the power that wealth can buy. He was born April 29, 1852, at Roswell, Georgia, and was a son of James Roswell and Frances (Prince) King. The father was a native of Liberty county, Georgia, and became a manufacturer. The maternal grandfather, Oliver Hillhouse Prince, wrote the digest of the laws of the state of Georgia. He was lost off Cape Hatteras during a trip north in 1849.

During the boyhood of James B. King the family left the south, settling in New York state, and his education was completed at Poughkeepsie. He took a textile course and afterward returned to Roswell, where he built and operated the Laurel Woolen Mills, developing a large industry. He subsequently came to Atlanta and became a dealer in factory and railroad supplies, successfully conducting the business until his death, which occurred on the 21st of August, 1899, when he was forty-seven years of age and at the height of his usefulness. His keen powers

of discernment enabled him readily to grasp the possibilities of a business situation and his deeply matured plans speedily crystallized into realities.

Mr. King was married April 29, 1872, on the twentieth anniversary of his birth, to Miss Sallie Ada Prather, a daughter of Patrick Henry Prather, a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point. He was a colonel in the Confederate army, serving on General Breckenridge's staff, of which his daughter Sallie, at that time about three years old, was made an honorary member. Mrs. King's mother, Jane (Drennon) Prather, was a native of Abbeville, South Carolina, and a niece of General Winfield Scott. Her mother, Mary Scott, was a sister of the General and aided in organizing the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which Jane (Drennon) Prather was also one of the founders.

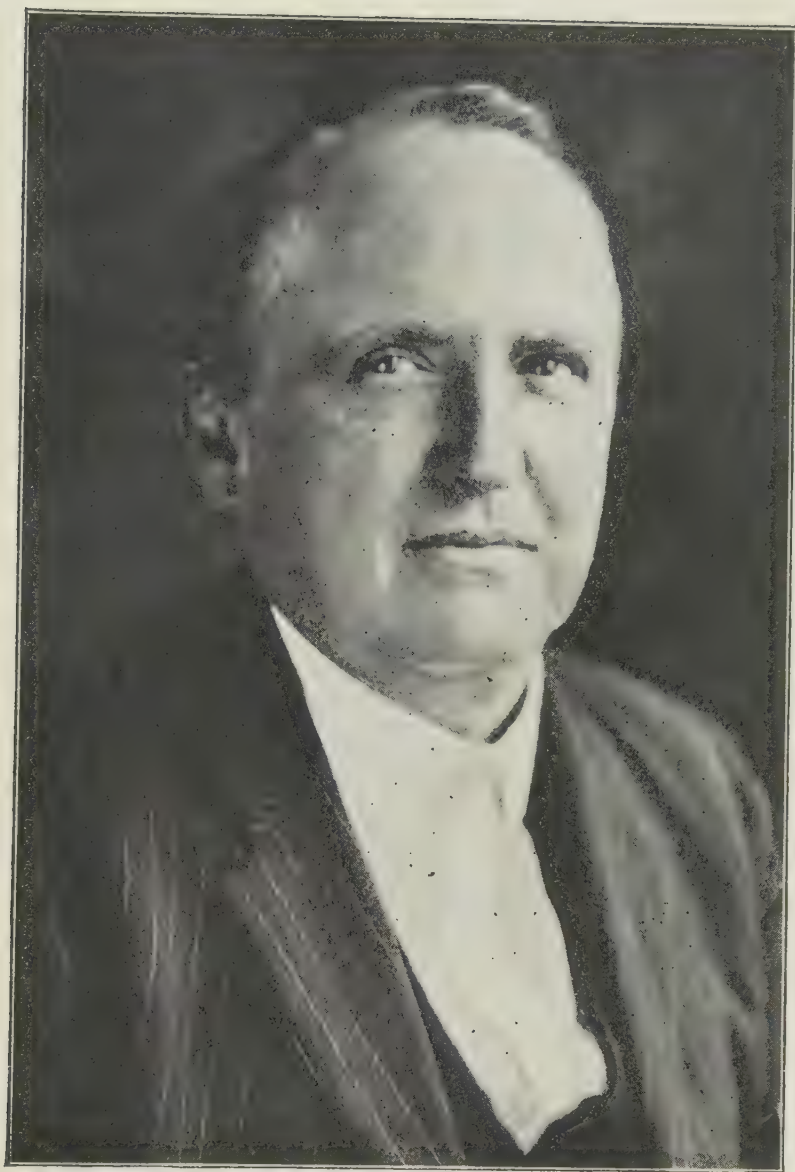
Mr. and Mrs. King became the parents of six children. Patrick Prather, the eldest, married Sarah Poe, of Macon, a cousin, and they have three children: Patrick Prather, Jr., James Roswell and Virginia. Hattie is the widow of William H. Gilliland and the mother of one child, Katharine. Barrington James married Alice May Rushton and they have two children: Barrington James, Jr., and Stella Coles. Jane is the widow of V. Eugene Arnold and has two children: Elizabeth and William. Norman Prince served with the artillery in the World war and was a member of the first company to leave Atlanta for the front. He married Inez Morris, by whom he has two children: Norman Prince, Jr., and Edith. Walter enlisted in the Seventeenth Engineers and went to France with the American Expeditionary Force, commanded by General Pershing. After receiving his honorable discharge Walter King married Florence Dickey and their children are Walter and William. There is also an adopted son, W. Paul Speir, a civil engineer. He also went to France with General Pershing and was gassed. He enlisted in the Aviation Corps and had command of the planes in his section.

After her husband's death Mrs. King returned to Roswell, where she reared her children, but is now a resident of Atlanta, making her home at No. 236 St. Charles avenue. Mr. King voted the democratic ticket and was an elder in the Presbyterian church, with which the family has been affiliated for two hundred years. His life was well spent, characterized by the wise utilization of his opportunities, the careful conservation of his forces, and a keen sense of his obligations toward his fellowmen. He was always ready to further every worthy cause and his integrity, industry and public spirit won for him the unqualified esteem of Atlanta's citizens.

RICHARD L. CHAMBERS.

Richard L. Chambers, formerly identified with business affairs, is now listed as one of Augusta's most able and successful attorneys and is also active along civic lines. He was born December 25, 1872, in Jasper county, Georgia, and is a son of John W. and Sarah (McMichael) Chambers. The father was born in Chambers county, Alabama, which was named in honor of the family. For thirty years he engaged in farming in Jefferson county, Georgia, and is now living retired at Wrens, this state, but the mother, who was a native of Jasper county, passed away in November, 1923.

Richard L. Chambers attended the public schools of Augusta and after completing his education was employed in a meat market, also working in a grocery. When he had accumulated sufficient capital he opened a store of his own and later embarked in the retail liquor business. While thus engaged he began the study of law and in 1914, when forty-two years of age, was admitted to the bar. He has since practiced in Augusta and is the possessor of one of the finest law libraries in the state. He is associated with his sons, John L. and Richard L., Jr., the former of whom was admitted to a partnership in 1923 and the latter in 1925, and they maintain a suite of offices in the Herald building. The business is conducted under the style of R. L. Chambers &



RICHARD L. CHAMBERS

Sons, and a large and representative clientele indicates the standing of the firm. Its senior member is also a progressive agriculturist, owning and operating a productive and well improved farm in Jefferson county.

On November 11, 1891, Mr. Chambers was married to Miss Minnie Gertrude Johnson, a daughter of Wyatt and Mary (Randall) Johnson, natives of Aikin county, South Carolina. Mr. Johnson died in 1922, and his widow resides in Augusta. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers have six children: Gertrude, the wife of W. A. Durst, of Augusta; Nellie Pearl, who was united in marriage to Chester J. Ellenberg and is living in Harlem, Georgia; Mary, the wife of Robert Reed, of Augusta; John L.; Richard L., Jr., whose wife bore the maiden name of Vivian Brown; and Winthrop O., who is a student at the Richmond Academy of Augusta.

Mr. Chambers and the members of his family are affiliated with the Christian church, but his father is a devout Baptist and his two nephews, D. Albert and Willis Howard, are preachers of that faith. In politics, Mr. Chambers is a staunch democrat and is now representing the fifth ward in the city council. He devotes much time to public affairs and acts as chairman of the Savannah River Improvement Committee. He is a member of the Augusta, Georgia, State and American Bar Associations, and along fraternal lines is connected with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Order of Eagles. Mr. Chambers is an able and astute lawyer, a good citizen and a man of honor, who occupies a high place in the esteem of the residents of the community.

REV. ELAM FRANKLIN DEMPSEY, D. D.

The Rev. Elam Franklin Dempsey, D. D., a clergyman of more than twenty-five years standing in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and since 1921 secretary of the board of education of the North Georgia Conference of that communion, with offices in Wesley Memorial church, Atlanta, is a native son of Georgia and his interests ever have centered in this state. He was born in Atlanta, July 6, 1878, and is a son of Thomas Jackson and Narcissa America (Smith) Dempsey, also natives of Georgia and members of old families in this state. The mother died in November, 1921, when seventy years of age. Thomas Jackson Dempsey, one of the veteran lawyers of Jackson, former mayor of that city and member of the state legislature, is still living in Atlanta, now (1926) in the seventy-fourth year of his age. Of the four children born to him and his wife all are living save the elder of the two daughters, Miss Emily Irene Dempsey, who was educated at Lagrange College and who was a music teacher at the time of her death when twenty-three years of age. Dr. Dempsey has a younger brother, Thomas Jackson Dempsey, Jr., who was educated at Emory College (now the university) and the University Teachers School and is now principal of the Jackson (Ga.) high school. He married Miss Bertha Carmichael and has nine children.

The Doctor's surviving sister, Miss Ernestine May Dempsey, teacher of English in the Girls high school at Atlanta and a member of the executive council of the Atlanta Teachers Association, was graduated (A. B.) from the Lagrange Female College in 1901 and has since been engaged in teaching, her studies meanwhile being continued in the Teachers College of Columbia University (1912-13) and in the Peabody College for Teachers at Nashville, Tennessee, from which latter institution she was graduated (B. S.) in 1915, while in 1918 she received from that institution her Master of Arts degree. Some years ago Miss Dempsey was engaged as teacher of English and history in the Jackson high school and later was made head of the English department of Lagrange Female College. In 1915 she was elected principal of the Buena Vista high school and in 1917 was chosen for the position of superintendent of schools of that place, if not the first, certainly

one of the first women in Georgia thus to be honored with a superintendency. In 1918 she was made teacher of English in the Mississippi State College for Women at Columbus and in the next year (1919) returned to Georgia as teacher of English in the Americus high school. In 1920 she was appointed to her present position as teacher of English in the Girls high school at Atlanta and has since been thus serving. Miss Dempsey is the teacher of a class in the Sunday school of the Methodist Episcopal church South, votes the democratic ticket and is a member of the League of Women Voters, the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Reared at Jackson, Elam F. Dempsey was graduated (A. B.) from Emory College in 1899 and in that year was ordained to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church South and entered upon his labors as a junior preacher, in the City Mission of Atlanta. The following year he became junior preacher of the Turin (Ga.) circuit and two years later was made a senior preacher in the Lincolnton circuit. In 1904 he was installed as pastor of the Humphrey Street church at Nashville, Tennessee, where he remained for two years, at the end of which time he returned to Georgia and his services since have been rendered in this state, pastor at Dahlonga, 1906-8; Broadway church, Augusta, 1908-9; Trinity church, Atlanta, 1909-10, and First church, Milledgeville, 1910-14. Meanwhile he had been pursuing his theological studies and in 1906 was graduated (B. D.) from Vanderbilt University. In 1915 Southern University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. In 1914 Dr. Dempsey was made dean of the theological department of Emory College and later professor of Biblical Literature in Emory University. In 1919 he was installed as pastor of the First church at Athens, and after two years of service there became pastor of the First church at Rome, where he was located when in November, 1921, he was appointed to his present administrative position as secretary-treasurer of the Christian Education Movement and secretary of education of the North Georgia Conference of the church. At the recent educational conference held at Memphis in 1926 Dr. Dempsey was elected president of the annual conference board group of Methodist educators for the year 1927. In 1918 he was a member of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church South, held in Atlanta and in 1922 was a member of the general conference, held at Hot Springs, Arkansas, as well as of the special session in Chattanooga, July, 1924. He is the president of the conference of secretaries of education for the church and vice president of the legal conference of the North Georgia Conference, as well as vice president of the Widows and Orphans Aid Society of the same, a member of the advisory board in behalf of the operations of the Salvation Army in Atlanta, past chaplain (1918-19) of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans, curator of the Historical Society of the North Georgia Conference and a trustee of Emory University, Reinhardt College and Lagrange College.

On May 7, 1906, Dr. Dempsey was united in marriage to Miss Georgia Page Hunnicutt, daughter of Dr. J. B. Hunnicutt, of Atlanta and they reside at 828 Highland avenue. Dr. and Mrs. Dempsey are democrats and the Doctor is a member of the Masonic order and of the college fraternity Alpha Tau Omega. In 1917 he delivered the convocation sermon before the Candler School of Theology of Emory University. The Doctor is the author of "The Wit and Wisdom of Aiken Candler" (1919), has been a constant contributor for years to church periodicals, newspapers and reviews and is widely known through his syndicated daily writings, "Sermons to Live By," published by many newspapers in this country and now appearing in the foreign press.

In November, 1925, Dr. Dempsey was chosen one of the reserve delegates to the General Conference for May, 1926, which met in Memphis, Tennessee. Upon the illness of a principal delegate, he was seated May 15. Mrs. Dempsey accompanied him to Memphis. The Atlanta Journal of Saturday, May 15, 1926, carried the following item about Dr. Dempsey. However as the General Conference took action,

due to agitation and fear about unification, to elect no bishops at this session no one was elevated to the bishopric at this time:

"Dr. Elam F. Dempsey Mentioned for Bishop.

"Dr. Elam F. Dempsey, of Atlanta, is being prominently mentioned for election to the bishopric of the Methodist Episcopal church South. The General Conference of this church is now in session at Memphis, and the Memphis Commercial-Appeal, of Wednesday had the following to say of Dr. Dempsey.

"A new name being mentioned in connection with the episcopacy, or one of the connectional offices, is that of Dr. Elam F. Dempsey, of Atlanta, educational secretary of the North Georgia Conference. Dr. Dempsey is an unificationist. He is one of the younger church leaders here and was a classmate of Bishop Hoyt M. Dobbs.'"

HENRY GRADY RAWLS.

By close study, by recognition of the demands of the profession and by indomitable industry and energy Henry Grady Rawls has worked his way to a position of honor and prestige at the bar, and among his fellow citizens of Seminole county he is held in high regard, both because of his professional success and his genuine worth as a man. He was born in Miller county, Georgia, on the 27th day of June, 1897, and is a son of William H. and Sarah M. (Newberry) Rawles, also natives of Miller county. He attended the public schools, graduating from the Colquitt high school in 1914, and then entered the law department of the University of Georgia, where he remained until the early spring of 1918, a short time before his graduation time, however, he laid aside his Blackstone and Kent and enlisted in the United States Marines, with which he served until the close of the war. In 1920 Mr. Rawls located in Donalsonville, Seminole county, and has since devoted his attention closely to the practice of his profession, in which he has met with a very gratifying measure of success. By a straightforward, honorable course he has built up a large and lucrative legal business and is numbered among the best lawyers in his locality, having been prominently connected, as counsel, with many of the important cases in the local courts. He has taken an active part in public affairs, giving earnest support to all measures advanced for the betterment of the general welfare and standing earnestly for the best things in community life. Politically, he is a democrat and is the present representative from his county to the State Legislature. Fraternally, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and also belongs to the Donalsonville Lions Club. Unostentatious in manner, but genial and friendly in his relations with all with whom he comes in contact, he has made many friends here and enjoys the unequivocal confidence and good will of the entire community.

JULIUS P. HORNE.

The newspaper profession of Lee county has an able and worthy representative in Julius P. Horne, owner and editor of the Lee County Journal, published at Leesburg, and whose success since locating here has won for him a high place among his contemporaries. In every way possible he has exerted his influence for the up-building and improvement of his community, having unswerving faith in its future and as the promoter and champion of progressive public measures his labors have been far reaching and resultant. Mr. Horne was born February 18, 1889, at Russell, Alabama, and is a son of O. M. and Margaret (Hancock) Horne, the former

living retired, after a long and honorable career as a farmer and business man of Fitzgerald, Georgia.

Julius P. Horne attended the public schools and completed his studies in the Georgia Normal Institute at Abbeville, Georgia. At the age of thirteen years he entered the office of the Abbeville Chronicle where he learned the printing trade, remaining with that paper until 1920, when he came to Leesburg and bought the Journal, to which he has since closely devoted his attention and energies. He is a forceful writer, effective in his support and advocacy of the best things in community life and equally earnest in his opposition to everything detrimental to the public welfare. Both editorially and typographically the Journal is the equal of any of its contemporaries, Mr. Horne endeavoring always to give the news while it is news and in a clean and attractive style. He is also the owner and publisher of the Macon County Citizen, published at Oglethorpe, Georgia, which also has proven a highly successful venture and he has other interests in addition to his newspaper.

Mr. Horne married Miss Carrie May Johnson, of Wilcox county, Georgia, a graduate of the Georgia Southern Normal College. She is the daughter of James and Nettie (Green) Johnson, the latter of whom is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Horne are the parents of four children, Miriam, Margaret, Julia Nell and Julius M. Mr. Horne is a member of the Georgia Press Association. He is a man of fine personal qualities, genial and friendly in manner, and possesses, in his makeup all the essential elements of good citizenship. By a candid and straightforward course, he has won and retains to a marked degree the sincere respect and confidence of those with whom social or business relations have brought him in contact.

MORGAN T. WYNNE.

Morgan T. Wynne, a young man of unusual business acumen and enterprise, is a dynamic force in real estate circles of Atlanta and a native son whose record confers credit and honor upon the city. He was born October 23, 1900, and his parents, W. H. and Annie May (Morgan) Wynne, have always made their home in Atlanta, where the father has long figured conspicuously in insurance and real estate operations. Their family numbers three children: Robert, W. H., Jr., and Morgan T.

The last named completed his education in the technical high school of Atlanta and then turned his attention to the real estate business, with which he has since been connected. In 1923 the Wynne-Claughton Realty Sales Corporation was formed and its present officers are Morgan T. Wynne, president; W. H. Wynne, vice president and assistant secretary; and Edward N. Claughton, secretary-treasurer. They are also the executive heads of the Wynne Realty Company, of which Morgan T. Wynne is president and treasurer, while Edward N. Claughton acts as vice president and secretary. The latter company deals in loans and insurance in addition to their real estate and renting departments, and the former specializes in construction finances, sales and commercial leases. They have erected many office buildings, apartments and hotels and are owners and exclusive agents of the St. Andrews Apartments at Eleventh and West Peachtree streets in Atlanta; the Wynne-Claughton building, also located in this city; the Richmond Hotel and the I. B. White Department Store in Augusta, Georgia; and the Bayshore Apartments in Tampa, Florida, the largest and most beautiful apartment hotel in that state. The building is nine stories in height and contains one hundred and ten apartments. Within a brief period Mr. Wynne has developed two of the largest realty corporations in Georgia—a remarkable achievement for one of his years, and he is also successfully guiding the destiny of the Wynne-Crowell Insurance Company, which he likewise serves in the capacity of president. He is endowed with superabundant energy, keen powers of discernment, the wisdom of a man of mature



MORGAN T. WYNNE

years, and executive ability of a high order. He never stops short of the attainment of his objective, and a high code of honor guides him in all of his business transactions.

On April 14, 1921, Mr. Wynne was united in marriage to Miss Irene Hagood of Atlanta, and they now have a daughter, Anna Neil, who was born April 14, 1922. Mr. Wynne is a York Rite Mason and also belongs to the Sigma Nu fraternity and the National Realty Board; and is a member of the Atlanta Athletic Club and Capital City Club. He is a member of the Baptist church and a consistent follower of its teachings. His labors have been of direct benefit to Atlanta, which counts him among its most useful and valuable citizens, and public opinion bears testimony to his high qualities of mind and heart.

ELI BARTOW HUBBARD.

Probably no other agency in all the world has had as great an influence in encouraging and stimulating public progress as the press, and an enterprising, progressive, well edited newspaper is a most important factor in promoting the welfare and prosperity of any community. Wilkinson county has been fortunate in the character of her newspapers and of none of them has she more reason to be proud than she has of the Wilkinson County News, published at Irwinton by Eli Bartow Hubbard. Mr. Hubbard is a wide-awake and alert newspaper man, with the genuine instinct for news, which he puts in good reading form, while the typographical makeup of the News will compare favorably with any of its contemporaries in this and neighboring counties. A native son of Georgia, Mr. Hubbard was born in Baldwin county on the 16th day of January, 1882, his parents being James Allen and Frances Drucilla (Adams) Hubbard, both of whom also were natives of this state. The father is still living, at the age of sixty-nine years, while his wife died at the age of fifty-four years. The paternal grandfather, Mansfield Hubbard, a native of Georgia and a planter by occupation, was the son of Eli Hubbard, who was born in South Carolina. The family is of Scotch origin. E. B. Hubbard's maternal great-grandfather, Robert Adams, came to this country from England and among his children was Robert F. Adams, a native of Georgia, who was the father of Frances Drucilla Adams.

Eli B. Hubbard received his elementary education in the public schools of Midway, Baldwin county, after which he attended the Midway Academy, under the direction of Mrs. Sherwood, and there was a classmate of Dr. C. C. Brookins, George Hollinshead, John Cone and William Jones, the last named now a prominent banker of New Orleans. After completing his academic studies, Mr. Hubbard read law under the direction of Judge John Sibley and was admitted to the bar of Georgia July 19, 1916. In the following year he entered upon the practice of law at Gordon, Wilkinson county, remaining there until January, 1925, when he came to Irwinton, the county seat of Wilkinson county, and became the publisher and editor of the Wilkinson County News, in the conduct of which he has been very successful. During all the years of his professional career, he has also been interested in farming, in which he has met with well deserved prosperity. Professionally, Mr. Hubbard has a well earned reputation as a careful and painstaking lawyer, earned by a close attention and conscientious analysis of every case with which he was connected as counsel, making each client's cause his own cause, and he thereby won the absolute confidence and respect of all who had dealings with him, as well as the esteem of his professional colleagues. He served as county attorney of Wilkinson county continuously from 1922 to 1925 inclusive, faithfully safeguarding the best interests of the county. He compromised a large railroad suit without going to trial, through which he collected nine thousand dollars in back taxes from the road. During the World war Mr. Hubbard rendered every assistance in his power to all the local war boards.

Politically Mr. Hubbard has always been an active worker in the ranks of the democratic party and in 1909 served as secretary-treasurer of the Baldwin county democratic executive committee. Fraternally, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is a past noble grand, the Woodmen of the World and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of which he is a past councilor. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce at Gordon.

On November 5, 1916, at Macon, Georgia, Mr. Hubbard was married to Miss Bessie Williams, the daughter of Edward Williams, now deceased, who was a successful and well known farmer of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard are the parents of two children, Frances Rebecca and Josephine. Mrs. Hubbard is a member of the Baptist church and the Woman's Missionary Society. Mr. Hubbard, long widely and favorably known in Wilkinson county, has made steady progress throughout an active life that has brought him to the front as a lawyer, a journalist and a public official. He has held to high ideals of manhood and citizenship, recognizing and meeting his duties and obligations, and at the same time fully utilizing his opportunities for the legitimate advancement of his own interests and the betterment of the community.

SAMUEL JACKSON POWELL.

The state of Georgia has long been looked upon as one of the most enlightened and progressive commonwealths in the south, and in no field of effort has there been shown greater wisdom and farsightedness than in the development of her educational system. This has largely been due to the wise policy of selecting strong, well educated and competent men as county superintendents, for, in the last analysis, they are the men on whom falls the burden of effecting whatever improvements may come in the way of reorganization and effectiveness of the schools. One of the ablest county superintendents in the state is Samuel Jackson Powell, of Lee county, whose work in advancing the educational interests of his county has attracted more than local attention. Mr. Powell is a native son of Georgia, having been born in Paulding county in 1867, and is a son of M. J. and Joanna (Denton) Powell. The mother died in 1871. The father, who followed the vocation of farming and was a veteran of the Civil war, having served with the founder of the great mercantile house of Kelly & Company, died in 1900.

Samuel J. Powell secured his education in the schools of Paulding county, the first school he attended being one of the old-time one-room, dirt-floor schools typical of that period. Despite the comparatively primitive equipment and lack of conveniences and aids to study, he succeeded in getting a good basic education, which has been supplemented by much close study and thoughtful reading during subsequent years. His early school experiences also gave him a personal insight into some of the weaknesses of the old educational system and methods and when the opportunity came he was ready to inaugurate much-needed reforms. After completing his studies, Mr. Powell engaged in farming for a number of years, and also in mercantile business and as a farm manager, in which he met with a gratifying measure of success. In 1914 he was chosen superintendent of schools of Lee county and so satisfactory has been his discharge of the duties of this responsible position that he has been retained in the office to the present time. In evidence of the splendidly efficient work done by him, the following excerpt is reprinted from a survey of the schools of the county made in December, 1923: "Since 1919 all the schools numbering eighteen, have been consolidated into three schools. The children in the present seventh grades were at that time distributed among the small schools, where educational opportunities were meager as contrasted with the op-

portunities that have been afforded the children of the present fourth grades in the new consolidated schools. The report shows one remote school of eight children. This school will be consolidated with Leesburg prior to the opening of the schools January 1st. This final act in consolidation will complete the most perfect system of consolidated white schools of which we have any record. It will afford almost equal opportunity to every white child; a nine-months term taught continuously in a graded school where the teachers are trained for their specific grades and where the buildings and surroundings are positive in practically every influence that can be brought to bear upon the life and development of the child. The excellence of this system is further shown by the high percentage of enrollment and daily attendance. This unusual accomplishment has been brought about by the efforts of Hon. S. J. Powell, county school superintendent, and the board of education. Mr. Powell has labored earnestly and unceasingly, giving his entire time to the thought and effort of making the system the ideal one which it is now. In this, he has the undivided support of an able and fearless board. The whole achievement is well worthy of careful study and of prompt emulation by other counties, for it has no parallel; and it approaches the realization of the ideal "Equal educational opportunity for all the children."

Mr. Powell has been twice married, first to Miss Sophie Morgan, whose death occurred one year later and their only child also died. Later, Mr. Powell was married to Miss Mayme Davis, of Brownwood, Georgia, daughter of James and Sarah (Randall) Davis, the former a prominent and influential farmer. To Mr. and Mrs. Powell have been born seven children; one that died in infancy; Willie, who completed her education in the Georgia State Normal College and is now teaching in Griffin, this state; Harry H., who is a graduate of the Leesburg high school and is now cashier of Georgia State Bank of Vidalia, Georgia; Albert, now with the International Health Board; Mildred, who completed her education in the Georgia State College for Women and is now teaching; Joseph B., and Ross. Mr. Powell is a member of the Georgia Educational Association and the National Educational Association. Fraternally, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, while his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church. He has achieved notable success in his chosen calling because he has worked for it persistently and along well directed lines. All who come within range of his influence are strong in their praise of his admirable qualities and to a marked degree he holds the confidence and esteem of the people of his county.

WILLIAM HENRY BURT, M. D.

Dr. William Henry Burt, a retired physician, was for more than twenty years a resident of Atlanta and during this period clearly demonstrated his worth to the community. He was a man of varied talents, winning success along both business and professional lines, and also aided in framing the laws of his state. He was born in Dawson county, Georgia, February 18, 1859, and was a son of James J. and Melinda (Spriggs) Burt, the former of whom was a prosperous planter. The mother was a native of South Carolina.

Dr. Burt attended the public schools of his native county and in 1881 became a student in the Atlanta Medical College. After the completion of his course he returned to Dawson county and his ability soon brought him a large practice. He utilized the most approved modern methods and remedial agents and was very successful in his efforts to check the progress of disease. He was deeply interested in the humanitarian as well as the scientific phases of his profession and possessed that kindly, sympathetic nature which is one of the physician's chief assets in the sick room. He was a man of influence and prestige in his county, which he repre-

sented in the state legislature in 1892, carefully studying the measures brought before that body. During his tenure of office Mr. Atkinson was speaker of the house. In 1898 Dr. Burt retired from the profession and came to Atlanta, entering at once into its business life. He made investments in real estate and was financially interested in many other ventures, displaying keen sagacity and marked foresight in the direction of his affairs. Reared on a farm, he early became familiar with agricultural pursuits, and he was the owner of a productive plantation near Buckhead, on which he had made many improvements.

On February 8, 1885, Dr. Burt was married to Miss Isabel Thompson, a daughter of Dr. Henry Clay and Emily (Henderson) Thompson, and two children were born to them, namely: Ruth, now Mrs. G. Carlton Hosch, of Atlanta; and Charles Henry, who was born in Dawson county on the 2d of February, 1889, and was nine years of age when the family came to Atlanta. He attended the Boys' high school and the Peacock school, after which he became associated with his father in business, displaying a great aptitude for commercial affairs. He volunteered for service in the World war and at Camp Wheeler, Georgia, joined the One Hundred and Twenty-third Field Hospital unit, commanded by Major Holton. This was attached to the Dixie Division and with his company Mr. Burt went through all of the preliminary training. At Camp Mills, New York, when ready to sail for France with his comrades, he was stricken with double pneumonia and died October 14, 1918. He had enlisted September 26, 1917, and was supply sergeant of a company composed entirely of Atlanta boys. He was a young man of exceptionally fine character and his demise was greatly deplored, for he was beloved by all who knew him. His father passed away October 16, 1921, when sixty-two years of age, and his death was hastened by excessive grief over the loss of his son. Dr. Burt was a Mason, belonging to Atlanta Lodge No. 59, F. & A. M., and was also connected with Capital Lodge No. 6, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. A man of high ideals, gifted with a keen intellect and a broad grasp of affairs, he belonged to that type of citizen whose sterling moral qualities and distinctive public spirit constitute the great silent force in the commercial, civic and social progress of a community, and the loving memory in which he is held is the reward of a useful, well spent life.

DAVID GRIFFIN ELDER, M. D.

Dr. David Griffin Elder is a highly esteemed member of Chickamauga's medical fraternity and one of the best known physicians of Walker county, in which he has practiced for nearly forty years, acquiring that superior ability which results from ripe experience and concentrated effort. He was born October 28, 1864, on a farm two miles south of Watkinsville, in Oconee county, Georgia, and comes of pioneer stock. His father, David Griffin Elder, Sr., was a native of Clarke county, this state, and followed agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood. He enlisted in the Confederate army, becoming a lieutenant in a Georgia regiment, and died in 1864, at the age of thirty-five years, as a result of typhoid fever, contracted while in the service. He was a son of John H. Elder, who was born in South Carolina and became a prosperous planter of Clarke county, Georgia, owning a number of slaves. Carrie (Henry) Elder, mother of the Doctor, was a native of Summerville, Chattooga county, Georgia, and reached the age of seventy-eight years, passing away in 1912. Her father, John P. Henry, was born in South Carolina and migrated to Georgia about 1835. He was one of the first white settlers in Chattooga county, which at that time contained many Indians, and through arduous effort and tenacity of purpose hewed a farm out of the wilderness, converting his land into a rich and productive tract. He was long the incumbent of the office of justice of the peace, and his life closed at the age of seventy-five years. Three of his sons were soldiers in the Confederate army, namely: J. J. P.,



DR. DAVID G. ELDER

who is now eighty-five years of age; W. F., deceased; and T. P., who is living in Summerville, Georgia.

Dr. Elder completed a course in the Summerville high school and in 1886, when twenty-two years of age, received the M. D. degree from the Atlanta Medical College, being one of the youngest students ever graduated from that institution. He located in Walker county and engaged in general practice in the Chickamauga district until 1925 but is now specializing in the diseases of women and children. He took a course in the New York Post-Graduate School in 1900, returning to that institution in 1908, and utilizes his knowledge to the best advantage in his efforts to alleviate suffering and restore health. He draws his patients from a wide area and was the first physician in Walker county to add an electrical machine to his office equipment. He has just opened a little sanitarium at Chickamauga which is equipped with the latest Universal physiotherapy equipment; the Universal deep therapy lamp; the Lightning electrotherapeutic cabinet; and the Turco electro light bath, which is recognized and used in sanitariums the world over for kidney and liver troubles, it being known as the surest and quickest way to remove uric acid from the system. It is also an invaluable remedy for colds, rheumatism, high blood pressure, goitre, infantile paralysis, tuberculosis, syphilis, cancers and all chronic diseases.

On May 18, 1888, Dr. Elder was married at Chickamauga to Miss Ella Glenn and their union was severed by her death in 1895. She was a daughter of John Glenn, a native of Walker county and a farmer by occupation. He enlisted in a Georgia regiment and died in 1863 from a malady contracted while in the service of the Confederacy. His father, B. L. Glenn, was born in South Carolina and settled in Walker county about 1830, when this district was inhabited by Indians. Martha (Camp) Glenn, the widow of John Glenn, was a daughter of Avery Camp, also an old settler of Walker county. During the battle of Chickamauga, General Rosecrans established his headquarters in Mrs. Glenn's home, in which the birth of her daughter Ella occurred three days before that engagement. To Dr. and Mrs. Elder were born four children: Carrie Lee, deceased; Beulah, who is the wife of Thomas Hunt, of Walker county; John G., a prominent druggist of Chickamauga; and Mary Elizabeth, the wife of Burr Hall, also a resident of this locality. On the 24th of October, 1925, the Doctor married Miss Effie Mitchell.

Dr. Elder is an adherent of the democratic party and takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs. He was elected mayor of Chickamauga, and his administration was productive of much good. He has served on the school board of Walker county, of which he was also public health officer, and during the World war was chairman of the county health committee. He is a steward of the Methodist Episcopal church South and one of its influential members. He is a Mason, belonging to the lodge and chapter at Chickamauga, and to Charles Martel Commandery, K. T. Dr. Elder has always been fond of horses and has owned some of the best in the county. He brought the first rubber-tired buggy into Walker county and the first automobile. He is thoroughly imbued with the progressive spirit of the age, and in the course of a long and useful life has won and retained the esteem of many friends.

FRED KENT ARAM.

Fred Kent Aram belonged to that class of Americans whose every faculty must be excited in order to achieve success, and through the stimulating friction of battling with difficulties he rose superior to circumstances, becoming one of Atlanta's leading citizens, widely known as a representative of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He was born March 26, 1866, in Selma, Alabama, and was a son of Fred Kent and Josephine Alexandrine (Jude) Aram, the former a native of Manchester, England. As far as is known this is the only family in America

bearing this name, which has become familiar through the novel, "Eugene Aram," written by Bulwer Lytton.

When Fred K. Aram was very young his father died and his mother moved with the family to Mobile, Alabama, where the children were educated in the public schools. At the age of ten years Mr. Aram began to contribute his share toward the maintenance of the family, working as a messenger boy after school hours, and when the headquarters of the Western Union were established in Atlanta he came to this city, being at that time a member of the clerical force of that corporation. He was trustworthy, capable and industrious and these qualities won him frequent promotions. He acquired a comprehensive understanding of the business and eventually became traveling auditor, filling that responsible position until his death, which occurred on the 8th of August, 1914, when he was forty-eight years of age. He was conscientious and thorough in the discharge of his duties and thirty-eight years of his life were devoted to the service of the Western Union, which numbered him among its most efficient and valuable employees.

On October 24, 1893, Mr. Aram was married to Miss Mittie E. Tillinghast, of Mobile, Alabama, a daughter of Joseph W. and Georgia E. (Hollingsworth) Tillinghast, and to this union was born one child, Ethel Moore, who is now the wife of Wylie Bishop Burwell, of Charlotte, North Carolina. Mr. Aram was a member of the Mardi Gras Association of Mobile and also belonged to the Telegraphers Union. He was an elder in the Kirkwood Presbyterian church and a zealous worker in its behalf. He was not a clubman, preferring to spend his leisure hours at home, and his devotion to the ties of home and friendship, his fidelity to duty and his unswerving integrity were qualities which won for him the high and enduring regard of all with whom he was associated.

HON. ALBERT GALLATIN FOSTER.

Natural predilection and inherited tendencies inclined Hon. Albert Gallatin Foster toward the legal profession, in which he has won the full measure of success, and he is also a member of the state senate. He was born October 16, 1873, in Madison, Georgia, and his parents, Frederick Colbert and Julia (Floyd) Foster, were married in 1870. He has one brother, Frederick Colbert Foster, and two sisters, Mrs. Harvey Stovall of Athens, Georgia, and Mrs. Robert M. Wade, of Marietta. Another sister, Mrs. Albert B. Moebey, is deceased. His mother was born October 1, 1848, in Madison, Georgia, and the father was born in Bibb county, this state, October 25, 1845. He was a man of high legal attainments and became widely known as the author of Foster's Code of Bankruptcy. He was judge of the Ocmulgee circuit of Georgia and from 1882 until 1885 represented his district in the state legislature, in which he again served during 1915-16, leaving the impress of his individuality upon the legal history of Georgia. He was also an influential figure in state politics and was one of the delegates to the national democratic convention at Chicago in 1888, at which time Grover Cleveland was nominated for the presidency.

Mr. Foster studied law under the able direction of his father and attended the University of Georgia. He was admitted to the bar October 18, 1898, and during 1897-98 was secretary to William M. Howard, congressman from the eighth Georgia district. He was solicitor of the city court of Madison for sixteen years and was appointed special master during the receivership of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad. He is now referee in bankruptcy. He has a thorough understanding of the basic principles of legal science and his sound judgment directs his utilization of this knowledge in practice. He has built up a large clientele and in argument is clear, logical and forceful.

In Madison, Georgia, on the 6th of January, 1909, Mr. Foster married Maida

Williams and they now have two children: Julian Mason and Albert Gallatin, Jr., aged respectively fifteen and eleven years. Mrs. Foster sings in the choir of the Baptist church and is chairman of the music committee. She is also a member of the executive board of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs and chairman of the Kindergarten Committee. During the World war Mr. Foster was a four-minute speaker and in this capacity aided in promoting the success of the Liberty loan drives and other campaigns promulgated by the government. He is a Royal Arch Mason and his life is guided by the teachings of the Presbyterian church. He is one of the state leaders of the democratic party and was a delegate to the national convention of 1924 and vice chairman of the Georgia delegation. He represents Morgan, Jasper and Putnam counties in the Georgia senate, of 1925 and 1926 to which he was elected in the fall of 1924, and lends the weight of his support to all measures destined to prove of value to the commonwealth. He belongs to Chi Phi, a college fraternity, and is also a member of the Kiwanis Club of Madison. Mr. Foster is a man of strong convictions, standing fearlessly for the right, and his record reflects credit upon the community and also upon an honored family name.

GEORGE S. ROACH.

Georgia has been especially honored in the character of her men in public service. In education circles, George S. Roach is well known as one who has forged his way to the front ranks and, by a strong inherent force and superior educational ability, directed and controlled by intelligence and judgment of a high order, has gained a well deserved reputation as one of the ablest and most successful school superintendents in southern Georgia, being superintendent of the schools of Ashburn, Turner county. He was born in Ludovici, Long county, Georgia, on the 15th day of January, 1888, and is a son of George S. and Anna (Wesley) Roach, both of whom are living. The father attended Emory University, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and then entered the medical department of the University of Georgia, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has been practicing his profession for thirty-six years and is now located at Ludovici. His wife was educated in Wallahall College, at Wallahall, Tennessee.

George S. Roach was educated in the public schools of his native town, graduating from the high school, and then entered the South Georgia College, at McRea. He was next a student in Emory University, where in 1911 he was graduated as honor man of his class—magnum cum lauda—receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was one of seven chosen from that class as members of the Delta Sigma fraternity of honor students. He then became an Emory postgraduate student in education, and among other studies devoted seven years to Greek and eight years to Latin. On completing his studies, Mr. Roach taught two summers (1923-24) in the Third District Agricultural and Mechanical College, at Tifton. For five years he was superintendent of the public schools at Warrenton, Georgia, five years principal of the high school at Moultrie, Georgia, and has been superintendent of the Ashburn schools since 1921. His service here has been characterized by a degree of devotion and conscientious discharge of duty that has won for him the admiration of the entire community. He has gained a good reputation as disciplinarian and the schools were never maintained in better condition from the standpoint of morale. There are three hundred pupils in the grades and one hundred thirty in the high school, fifteen teachers comprising the corps of instructors. The curriculum now includes a course in agriculture. Every teacher is a member of the Georgia Educational Association. Mr. Roach has recently been reelected by the school board, the personnel of which is as follows: G. C. McKenzie, chairman; W. A. Murray, F. M. Tisan, R. N. Raines, Mrs. May Betts, Mrs. J. S. Johnson and J. R. Brown.

Mr. Roach married Miss Temple Thompson, of Hawkinsville, Georgia, a graduate of the Georgia State College for Women. Prior to her marriage she taught domestic science in the Moultrie schools. She is a daughter of Morgan and Essie (Woodward) Thompson, the former a successful and prominent merchant in Hawkinsville. Mr. and Mrs. Roach are parents of a son, George S., Jr. Mr. Roach is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the Georgia Educational Association and the National Educational Association. He takes an active part in Sunday school work, being the instructor of the teachers' training class and superintendent of the district Sunday school work. Mrs. Roach is superintendent of the junior department of the Sunday school, and is a member of the Missionary Society. She is also prominent in the social and civic activities of the community and is very popular among her associates. Both are held in high esteem and their social position is enviable.

CHARLES MORRISON LE ROUX.

Charles Morrison Le Roux, manager of the southeastern branch of the Willys Overland, Inc., at Atlanta, is one of the oldest men in point of service connected with the automobile trade in this section of the country. Mr. Le Roux's identification with the automobile industry dates back nearly twenty years, and considerably more than one-half of the intervening period has been spent in close connection with the Willys interests. He was born November 17, 1879, at Pass Christian, Mississippi, a son of Charles L. and Harriet Meade (Smith) Le Roux, the latter a member of the old Meade family of Virginia. The father was a native of France and when a young man of twenty years sought the broader opportunities of the new world. He came to the south and for many years successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Mississippi.

Charles M. Le Roux attended the public schools of Pass Christian Mississippi, also having the benefit of instruction in a private school of New Orleans, Louisiana. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he entered the service of his country, enlisting at Columbus, Mississippi, and went with the Fifth Volunteer Infantry to Santiago, Cuba, where he spent fourteen months. He was made sergeant of his company and received his honorable discharge at Camp Meade, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He then went to Birmingham, Alabama, and obtained a position as a piano salesman, spending four years in that city. He was afterward engaged in the same line of work in Chicago, Illinois, and in 1907 became an employe of the Thomas B. Jeffrey Company of Kenosha, Wisconsin. He remained with that corporation for seven years and in 1914 entered the service of the Willys Overland, Inc., of Toledo, Ohio, becoming manager of the northwestern district, with headquarters at Minneapolis, Minnesota. He had charge of that important territory until transferred to the southeastern branch in 1922. This connection carries supervision of the interests of the company in six states. Mr. Le Roux is one of the most capable representatives of the corporation, as would be inferred from the important assignments he has filled, possessing a high order of executive ability, and has instituted many well devised plans for the development of the trade in this territory.

On June 1, 1911, in Kenosha, Wisconsin, Mr. Le Roux was married to Miss Mabel Williams, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Williams, of that city. The children of this union are Grant Meade and Jane Le Roux, the former of whom was born at Kansas City, Missouri, December 2, 1913, and the latter at Minneapolis, Minnesota, May 17, 1919. Mr. Le Roux's residence at 207 Lullwater road is one of the most attractive homes in the Druid Hills section. He is an enthusiastic "booster" of his city and one of the valued members of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Atlanta Athletic Club, the Capital City Club, the Kiwanis Club; is president of the



CHARLES M. LE ROUX



Atlanta Automobile Association and a vice president of the Atlanta Retail Merchants Association. He is an Episcopalian in religious faith and measures up to high standards in every relation of life. Mr. Le Roux is accorded high standing in Atlanta's best citizenship and a most creditable position among her strong and capable business men.

WILLIAM JAMES HARPER.

Dignified, courteous and hospitable, William James Harper was a true type of the old-time southern aristocracy, and a life marked by conspicuous success in business pursuits was brought to a close on the 17th of August, 1918, when he was fifty-three years of age. He had been a resident of Atlanta for many years and contributed substantially toward the upbuilding and progress of the city, in which he was highly esteemed. He was born in Elbert county, Georgia, in 1865 and was a scion of the Virginia family of Harpers Ferry fame. His father, William J. Harper, Sr., lived for a time in Hart county, Georgia, and afterward migrated to Elbert county. In his family were seven children: Thomas, Richard and William James, all residents of Atlanta; Austin, of Hartwell, Georgia; Annie; Sallie, and Mrs. J. E. Dendy, whose home was also in Hartwell.

William J. Harper was reared and educated in his native county. Seeking a broad field of activity he came to the Gate city and soon realized that it was destined to become the industrial center of the south. With keen sagacity he decided to devote his energies to real estate affairs and became a member of the well known firm of Ware & Harper, which conducted a large brokerage business, maintaining offices in the Atlanta National Bank building. They were recognized as expert valuers and many of the most important realty transfers in the city were effected through their agency.

In 1890 Mr. Harper was united in marriage to Miss Genevieve Dean and they became the parents of five children: Marguerite E., who married William M. Burke, of Chicago; M. Edwina, the wife of Frank M. Stevens, of Atlanta; Joseph W., who is engaged as a wholesale groceries broker at Jacksonville, Florida, and is a lieutenant in the Reserve Officers Training Corps; Genevieve, who is the widow of Edwin Clark Hill and resides in Atlanta; and Edward D. Mr. Harper was one of Atlanta's most enterprising and public-spirited citizens and a man of strict integrity whom to know was to esteem and admire.

VICTOR HUGO BENNETT, M. D.

Greater than in almost any other vocation is the responsibility that rests upon the physician, since in his hands repose at times the very issues of life and death. Those who attain determinate success in this profession must possess not only technical ability, but also a broad human sympathy which must pass from mere sentiment to become an actuating motive for helpfulness. Measuring up to the highest demands and standards of the medical profession is Victor Hugo Bennett of Gay, who was born at Jefferson, Jackson county, Georgia, on the 9th of August, 1886, and is a son of William T. and Amma (Mathews) Bennett, both of whom were natives of this state, and died comparatively early in life. The father, who died at the age of thirty-one, was for eight years clerk of the superior court of Jackson county. His father, Captain A. T. Bennett, was a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war, and afterwards represented Jackson county in the state legislature. The Bennett family comes of English ancestry. The Doctor's ma-

ternal grandfather, W. S. Mathews, who also was of English descent, was a native of Georgia, a farmer by vocation and a veteran of the Confederate army.

Victor Hugo Bennett attended the public schools of his native town and Martin Institute, where he was graduated. He was then for two years a student in the University of Georgia, after which he matriculated in the Atlanta School of Medicine, now Emory University, where he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1910. He was president of the senior class. In that year he returned to Jefferson and entered upon the practice of his profession, to which he devoted his attention for eighteen months, at the end of which time he moved to Gay, Meriwether county, where he has continued practice to the present time. He has been very successful being specially strong as a diagnostician, with which he combines an accurate and comprehensive knowledge of the medicinal properties of drugs, so that he has gained an enviable standing throughout the community as an able and skillful physician and surgeon. He possesses to a notable degree those personal qualities which are the necessary qualifications of the successful doctor and which, by inspiring confidence on the part of the patient and their friends, assist materially in winning desired results.

Doctor Bennett votes the democratic ticket and takes a commendable interest in all public questions affecting the welfare and prosperity of his fellow citizens. He has not been a persistent seeker after public office, but was elected by his fellow citizens to the office of mayor of Gay, holding the position four years, and he has also served two years as a member of the city council. During the World war, his partner was very desirous of entering the army, and in order that he might do so Dr. Bennett agreed to remain at home and look after the practice, which he did. He has been successful financially, and is now the owner of a nice farm in this county, in the operation of which he derives both pleasure and profit. Fraternally, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained the Royal Arch degrees. He is a member of the Meriwether County Medical Society, the Georgia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His religious connection is with the Baptist church, in which he is actively interested and has served as superintendent of the Sunday school several years.

Doctor Bennett was married, July 15, 1916, at Rome, Georgia, to Miss Elizabeth Burney, daughter of Stark J. Burney, who engaged in mercantile business at Rome, Georgia, and died at the age of about fifty years. His wife, whose maiden name was Nellie Bass, survives him. Mrs. Bennett is a member of the Baptist church and is president of the Women's Missionary Union. To Doctor and Mrs. Bennett have been born three children: Caroline B. and Miriam Mathews and Nellie Gordon, twins. Personally, Doctor Bennett is a man of most likable character, cordial and agreeable and of an optimistic disposition, and has attained an enviable place in the confidence and good will of the entire community.

CLINTON F. SHINGLER.

Among the early settlers of southwestern Georgia was the Shingler family, the present generation being worthily represented by Clinton F. Shingler, the able and popular mayor of Ashburn, Turner county. He has spent practically all of his life in this vicinity, contributing to the development of this part of the state, and he has built up a highly creditable reputation as a man of upright character and indomitable industry. Mr. Shingler is a native of Turner county and was born on the 27th day of August, 1890, and is a son of James S. and Emma (Baldwin) Shingler, both of whom are living. The father came to this section of the state from Holly Hill, South Carolina, in 1887, and here engaged in farming. He also was engaged in mercantile business and operated a turpentine distillery for a number of

years but is now retired from active business life. He is a man of pronounced views and has always taken a deep interest in public affairs, having served as a member of the Georgia State Senate in the session of 1911-12 and 1919-20.

Clinton F. Shingler received his early education in the public schools of Turner county, and then entered the University of Georgia, where he was graduated in 1909. He next studied in Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York, where he was graduated in 1911. On his return home he at once became associated with his father in the naval stores and turpentine business, and during the subsequent years has also devoted considerable attention to farming, centering his efforts on the breeding and raising of full-blooded Herford cattle, having at one time one of the finest herds of Herfords in southwest Georgia. He has had considerable success in the raising of fruit and is a member of the Fruit Growers Association. He is also a member of the Ashburn Board of Trade.

Mr. Shingler was married to Miss Stella Elizabeth Julian, the daughter of Dr. G. W. and Laura (Kirkland) Julian, of Tifton, Tift County, Georgia. Mrs. Shingler attended the Tifton public schools, the Agnes Scott School and Belmont College, at Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Shingler are the parents of four children, Clinton F. Jr., Julian, Simon and Bettie. Mrs. Shingler is a member of the Ashburn Woman's Club and is active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she is a member, and of which Mr. Shingler is a member and a steward. He is a democrat in his political predilections and in 1924 was elected mayor of Ashburn, which office he is still holding, discharging his duties in a manner that has won for him the commendation of the entire community. He is a man of sound judgment, broad views and pronounced opinions on the questions of the day. Progressive and public-spirited, his influence is exerted in every possible way for the up-building and development of the town and vicinity. Because of his marked business capacity, his fine public spirit and his friendly manner, he has won and retains the unbounded confidence and good will of the entire community.

EDWIN CLARK HILL.

Although but thirty-one years of age at the time of his death, Edwin Clark Hill had established a reputation for business ability and probity which extended throughout the south, and a career of unusual promise was ended on the 5th of November, 1924, when he passed away in Atlanta, where he had established his home in 1920.

Mr. Hill was born January 19, 1893, in Cleveland, Ohio, and was a son of Edward and Mary (Deegan) Hill. He attended the public schools of his native city and in 1916 was graduated from the Case School of Applied Science, completing a course in electrical engineering. He entered the employ of the Engeln Electrical Company of Cleveland and soon afterward was made one of their traveling representatives, selling X-ray supplies. He knew his subject so thoroughly that he made a remarkable record as a salesman, combining scientific knowledge with a high order of salesmanship, covering the territory in the five southeastern states. In 1923 he opened an office at No. 39 Forrest avenue in Atlanta and began selling and installing X-ray machines. He organized the Hill X-ray Supply Company and after the establishment of his business was the recipient of all of the local trade in this line, becoming recognized throughout the south as the leading authority on everything pertaining to this form of radiant energy.

On the 7th of June, 1922, Mr. Hill was married to Miss Genevieve Harper, a daughter of the late William James and Genevieve (Dean) Harper, the former a member of one of the old and prominent families of the south and for many years a leading real estate dealer of Atlanta. To this union was born one child, Edwin Clark, Jr. Mr. Hill was a member of the Sigma Tau Delta fraternity and the East

Lake Club. He served as president of the first radio club organized in Cleveland and was among the earliest to experiment along that line. He was deeply interested in all matters pertaining to electrical science and achieved notable success for one of his years. He was a young man of serious purpose, thoroughly imbued with the spirit of enterprise, and his untimely death brought deep sorrow to his many friends, who were thoroughly appreciative of his fine qualities of heart and mind.

JOHN L. CHAMBERS.

John L. Chambers, who since 1923 has been associated in law practice with his father in Augusta, was there born on the 16th of May, 1902, being one of the three sons whose parents are Richard L. and Minnie Gertrude (Johnson) Chambers. In the acquirement of an education he attended the John Milledge school, the Academy of Richmond County at Augusta and the Riverside Military Academy of Gainesville, Georgia, and he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Reserve Officers Training Corps as a member of the class of 1921. While a student in the Riverside Military Academy he became a member of the Theta Sigma fraternity. In Masonry he has attained the fifteenth degree of the Scottish Rite, being a member of Soval Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M. He is also affiliated with L. J. Schaul Aerie No. 1192 of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, with Joe Wilson Council No. 120 of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, Richmond Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with Alexander H. Stephens Realm of the Ku Klux Klan. Mr. Chambers likewise belongs to the Junior Chamber of Commerce and is a consistent member of the Baptist church. Fishing and hunting constitute his favorite forms of recreation.

On the 19th of June, 1921, Mr. Chambers was married to Annie Louise McCormack of Summerville, South Carolina, daughter of John M. and Annie Susan (Knight) McCormack. They are the parents of three children, namely: Minnie Louise, who was born April 21, 1922; Richard Lee Chambers (III), whose birth occurred September 7, 1923; and Annie Lee, born April 15, 1925.

REV. JOHN THOMAS ROBINS.

Rev. John Thomas Robins is the able and efficient pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church South at Elberton. His career has been marked by a conscientious devotion to the work to which his life and energies are consecrated and abundant success has crowned his labors wherever he has been stationed. Under his able ministration and direction the church at Elberton has been stimulated in all of its departments and its growth has been steady and permanent, while as a preacher of the word he has few peers in his section of the state. John Thomas Robins was born at Eatonton, Putnam county, Georgia, in 1875, and is the son of Rev. John B. and Macie (Alford) Robins. The father was descended from sterling old Scotch-Irish stock, and his father had come to Georgia from Carolina. Rev. John B. Robins was for many years a prominent and successful minister of the Methodist Episcopal church South. He graduated from Emory University, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1872, after which he pursued his theological studies at the same institution. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from both Emory University and the University of Georgia in 1892. He held a number of the leading pastorates in the North Georgia conference and after serving as pastor of the old First Methodist Episcopal church South at Atlanta, was appointed presiding elder, in which position he continued a number of years. In the closing years of his life he served



JOHN L. CHAMBERS



as pastor of Trinity church in Atlanta. His death occurred in 1914. Of the seven children born to John B. and Mary Robins only one became a preacher.

John T. Robins received his elementary education in the public schools of Georgia, graduating from the high school and then entered Emory University, where in 1895 he won the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then continued his studies in the theological school of that university until 1897, when he was ordained to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church South, in which he has served actively and effectively since. He has held pastorates at Sparta, Social Circle, Warrenton, Greenville and Greensboro prior to going to Thomson in 1922. His record in that church was marked by most gratifying results and the church is now in a healthy and prosperous condition. As a preacher Rev. Robins is eloquent, earnest and effective, being a splendid speaker and effectively original in his style. Under his guidance the Thomson church attained a membership of six hundred, with a Sunday school of four hundred members, and the services were not only uplifting, but always attractive and popular. The church became a potent and vital factor in the moral and spiritual life of the community and is following a splendid program of community work. Among the fine things accomplished by the congregation was the completion of a home for superannuated Methodist ministers, at a cost of three thousand dollars. Mr. Robins left Thomson to become pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church at Elberton, which has already felt the stimulus of his efforts and well formulated plans.

In 1896 Rev. Robins was married to Miss Ellen Scott Thomas, of Norcross, Georgia, and they are the parents of two children, Mary Alice and John B. Mary Alice, who is a graduate of Georgia Wesleyan College, is the wife of J. D. McCord, a civil engineer in Atlanta, and they have two children, Henry, Jr., and Mary Scott. John B., who was named for his grandfather, graduated in 1922 from the Georgia Institute of Technology and is now doing engineering work for the Georgia state hydraulic department.

Rev. Robins is a Mason, belonging to the Knights Templar commandery at Covington, Georgia, and to Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine, at Atlanta. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the North Georgia conference of the Methodist Episcopal church South and serving on the conference examining committee. Personally, he is a man of pleasing presence, courteous and helpful in his social relations and has attained a marked popularity throughout this community, where his splendid services and his genuine worth as a man are fully recognized and appreciated.

A. WILSON WHITE, D. C., Ph. C.

Undoubtedly no branch of the healing arts has made such rapid and substantial growth in the last twenty-five years as has the science of chiropractic, and one of its worthy exponents in southern Georgia is Doctor A. Wilson White, of Ashburn, Turner county, where he is enjoying a large and steadily increasing practice. He is a native son of Georgia, having been born in Moultrie, Colquitt county, on the 13th day of June, 1898, a son of John E. and Beadie E. (Harper) White, the former a successful and well known business man of Moultrie. Dr. White received his educational training in the public schools of Moultrie, graduating from the high school, and in the Moultrie Business College. He then accepted a responsible position in the Citizens Bank of Moultrie, being private secretary to the cashier and president, after which he was for three years assistant secretary of the Moultrie Chamber of Commerce. In the latter capacity he rendered important service to his community in the development of the business interests and the betterment of the general welfare of the locality. After an invalidism of thirteen years, he obtained such relief from chiro-

practic that he decided to dedicate his life to the practice of that branch of healing, and accordingly he entered the National College of Chiropractic, at Chicago, where he was graduated with the degrees of Doctor of Chiropractic and Philosopher of Chiropractic, as well as certificates of graduation in dissection, X-ray and spinography, eye, ear, nose and throat, and applied psychology. He then passed the examination of the Georgia state board of chiropractic examiners and is now licensed to practice his profession in this state. Doctor White has been very successful and has gained an enviable place in the confidence and esteem of the people of Ashburn, where he has a splendidly arranged suite of offices in the Shingler building, which he has occupied since October, 1924, prior to which time he had been located at Tifton.

Doctor White was married to Miss Madison Reynolds, of Tifton, Georgia, daughter of W. W. and Rennie (Poole) Reynolds, the former a successful and well known railroad contractor. Mrs. White was educated in the public schools of Tifton and in the Southern Business College of Atlanta. For three years prior to her marriage she was assistant secretary of the Coastal Plains Experimental Station at Tifton. She is prominent in the social life of Ashburn and enjoys marked popularity among her associates. The Doctor is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World, as well as the Sigma Phi Kappa, a college fraternity. He is president of the Turner County Board of Trade and manager of the Ashburn Baseball Club. He is vice president of the Georgia Chiropractic Association and president of the Southwest Georgia Chiropractic Association. He is a member of the Baptist church and a teacher in its Sunday school. He is the Ashburn correspondent for the Atlanta Constitution, Macon Telegraph and the Macon News. Doctor White is genial and friendly, courteous and kindly, and since coming to Ashburn has won a host of warm and loyal friends.

ERNEST HAMILTON PRIEST.

The man who achieves success solely through his own efforts and strength of character is deserving of the highest commendation. Of this type was Ernest Hamilton Priest, of Atlanta, who attained prominence in the tire business, which constituted his life work, and a most promising career was abruptly terminated by his death on the 28th of January, 1925, when in the forty-second year of his age. He was born December 21, 1883, in Mecklenburg, Virginia, and was a son of Jonathan Priest, an agriculturist.

Ernest H. Priest was educated at a boy's boarding school in his native town and when seventeen years of age went to Springfield, Massachusetts, joining two of his brothers who had already located at that place. He obtained work in the Fisk factory, in which he was employed for two years, mastering the entire process of tire making. On the expiration of that period he went to the Pacific coast and was connected with the tire business in San Diego, California, for some time. In 1910 he went to San Francisco and secured a position in the tire and accessories department of Chanslor & Lyon, spending six years with that firm, following which, in 1916, he went to New York city as assistant sales manager for the Lee Tire & Rubber Company and in 1922 he was promoted to the responsible position of manager of the southern district, with headquarters at No. 84 Nelson street, Atlanta. He brought to the discharge of his duties a highly specialized knowledge of the business, combined with tact, executive force and mature judgment, and amply justified the confidence reposed in his ability, securing a large trade for the corporation in this territory.

On December 19, 1912, Mr. Priest married Miss Helen Ely, of Akron, Ohio, a daughter of Alonzo S. and Josephine (Minter) Ely, the former of whom was at one

time engaged in the grocery business at Akron. Mr. and Mrs. Priest became the parents of two sons, John Hamilton and Ernest Harry. Mr. Priest was a Mason in high standing, belonging to the Gate City Lodge, Atlanta Consistory and the Mystic Shrine. He attained the thirty-second degree in the order and endeavored to fulfill in his life its principles concerning mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness. He was a man of fine character and during his brief residence in Atlanta won the esteem of many friends, who deeply regretted his untimely demise.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN GAY.

While the efforts of the merchant and the manufacturer take a more tangible form in direct results, the labors of the teacher deeply affect the welfare of the community, leaving an ineffaceable impress upon the minds of the young and constituting a guiding force in after life. In this vocation Benjamin Franklin Gay has found a congenial field of activity, and for thirteen years his name has figured prominently in educational circles of Madison and Morgan counties. He was born January 25, 1882, in Cherokee county, Georgia, of which his father, George A. Gay, was also a native. He was born May 22, 1857, and his father, Albert Gay, was a native of Delaware county, New York. He was at one time associated with Jay Gould, the noted financier, and for many years followed agricultural pursuits. Sarah Elizabeth (Young) Gay, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was born December 22, 1859, at Waleska, Georgia.

Benjamin F. Gay received his early training in the public schools of Cherokee county and in 1905 was graduated from the Agricultural & Mechanical College at Dahlonega, Georgia. He taught in the public schools of his native county for a few years and in 1909 transferred the scene of his professional activities to Tift county, Georgia, in which he spent two years. He was an instructor in the Quitman high school during 1911-12 and then came to Madison as a teacher in the Eighth District Agricultural & Mechanical School. Appreciation of his worth led to his selection for the position of principal in 1916, and he has since acted in this capacity, meeting with readiness and poise every emergency that arises in connection with the conduct of the school. He is thorough and efficient in the discharge of his duties and his work has been strongly commended.

At Buckhead, Georgia, June 18, 1914, Mr. Gay was married to Miss Effie Mildred Bearden, a daughter of Samuel M. Bearden, and they have three children: Frances Mildred, Albert Benjamin and Charles Bearden. Mrs. Gay was born May 18, 1895, in Dawson, Georgia, and she belongs to the Outlook Club. Mr. Gay is a member of the Baptist church and is one of its deacons. He is a member of the local Kiwanis Club and chairman of its committee on education, and he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also with the Madison lodge of the Masonic fraternity. He is steadily advancing in his profession and during the period of his residence in Madison has manifested a deep interest in all matters affecting the growth and progress of this locality, in which he is highly esteemed.

JOHN TERRELL GOREE, JR.

John Terrell Goree, Jr., who is numbered among the able and successful attorneys of Seminole county, has so ordered his course as to win the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens, who appreciate his faithfulness to the highest ideals of his profession and recognize his ability and zeal on the behalf of those who employ him. Born on the 17th day of February, 1891, on his father's farm in Stewart county,

Georgia, he is a son of John T., Sr., and Lenora (Brown) Goree. The father died December 31, 1925, at the age of seventy years, and the mother is now living with her children.

Their son, John T. Goree, Jr., secured his preliminary education in the public schools, graduating from the high school at Lumpkin, Stewart county, following which he spent two years in the college of art, philosophy and science of the University of Georgia. He took up the study of law in Cumberland University, at Lebanon, Tennessee, where he was graduated in 1915. In 1914 he had begun reading law in the office of Judge Custer at Bainbridge, and on June 6, 1915, was admitted to the bar. From 1915 to 1917 Mr. Goree was superintendent of the schools of Donalsonville, and in the latter year resigned in order to enlist for service in the World war. Entering the navy, he was sent to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, where he received a commission as ensign in December, 1917. He was in the navy eighteen months, during the greater part of which time he was with the grand fleet in European waters. He was discharged from the service in 1919 with the rank of lieutenant and returning to Donalsonville, he began the practice of law and also taught school. He has been successful as an attorney and is accounted one of the ablest members of the Seminole county bar. He has been connected, as counsel, with a number of important cases in the local courts, is a forceful speaker, and in argument strong, logical and convincing.

Mr. Goree was married to Miss Luada Drake, who is prominent in the work of the Methodist Episcopal church and the Parent-Teacher Association. Mr. and Mrs. Goree have two children, Mary and Doris. Mr. Goree is master of the Masonic lodge at Donalsonville and belongs to the Royal Arch chapter, to Crusader Commandery, No. 17, K. T., at Bainbridge; and to Allee Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Savannah. He also holds membership with the Woodmen of the World and is a member of the Lions Club, of which he was secretary. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and is superintendent of the Sunday school. He is superintendent of district administration of southwestern Georgia, chairman of the American Red Cross at Donalsonville and chairman of the home service department of the Red Cross. He is president of the Seminole county board of education, secretary and treasurer of the Seminole National Farm Loan Company, attorney for the Atlanta Joint Stock Loan Bank of Southwest Georgia, and attorney for the Federal Land Bank of Columbia, South Carolina. In all relations of life, Mr. Goree has been absolutely true to every trust reposed in him and no man stands higher than he in the confidence and good will of his fellow citizens. He is a public-spirited man, supporting every measure for the betterment or improvement of his community and stands among the leaders of thought and action in his locality.

B. EARLE YANCEY.

B. Earle Yancey, member of the firm of Yancey Brothers, Atlanta, is well known as one of the city's younger business men, whose ability and enterprise finds expression in the growth and development of one of the largest business concerns of its kind in the south. His identification with Yancey Brothers began with the firm's inception, and his efforts have been a contributing factor to its progress ever since.

Mr. Yancey was born May 11, 1891, in Athens, Georgia, and belongs to one of the old and prominent families of the south, one that has been represented in America since the year 1642, when four brothers of that name, Charles, William, Joel and Robert, left their home in Wales and became members of the Virginia colony. Lewis Davis Yancey, a son of one of those sturdy Welsh pioneers, became proprietor of a landed estate in Culpeper county, Virginia, about 1710. James Yancey, his sixth son, was an officer in the Revolutionary war, and later settled in Charleston, South Carolina,



B. EARLE YANCEY



where he married a Miss Cudworth of an old Massachusetts family and was associated with Robert Goodloe Harper in the practice of law. The eldest son of James Yancey was Benjamin Cudworth Yancey, who married Caroline Bird, and one of their sons was William Lowndes Yancey, the grandfather of B. Earle Yancey, born August 10, 1814, and died July 27, 1863. William Lowndes Yancey was a national political figure and was recognized as one of America's greatest orators and reformers. A more extended mention of this gentleman will be found on another page of this work.

B. Earle Yancey's parents were Goodloe Harper and Lucy G. (Dupree) Yancey, the former of whom was born in Montgomery, Alabama, and the latter in Lexington, Oglethorpe county, Georgia. Both are now deceased, the father dying in Atlanta, in 1924, and the mother's death occurring at Athens, Georgia, in 1893. Additional mention of Goodloe Harper Yancey and his family appears elsewhere in this work.

After the completion of his elementary education, B. Earle Yancey attended the Peacock Preparatory School in Atlanta and the Georgia School of Technology. For eighteen months he was an assistant in the United States patent office at Washington, D. C., then accepted a position with the sales department of the Swift Packing Company of Chicago, Illinois, remaining with that company for about a year and a half, when, in 1912, he went into business with his brother Goodloe H. under the firm name of Yancey Brothers. The growth and expansion of their business has been remarkable and now ranks with the foremost of its kind in the south, as distributors of contractors equipment, road building machinery and county supplies. They are also distributors for Georgia of the Holt Caterpillar Tractor line, and B. Earle Yancey is a director of the Associated Equipment Distributors of America.

He was married in Atlanta, December 6, 1913, to Miss Lulu Jack Harris, a daughter of Captain L. J. Harris, and they now have two sons, B. Earle, Jr., born August 16, 1915; and Jack Dupree, whose birth occurred August 19, 1920.

Mr. Yancey is a York Rite Mason, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, the Atlanta Athletic Club, and the Atlanta Automobile Association. His religion views are in harmony with the tenets of the Second Baptist church, of which he is an earnest member. His residence is at No. 5 Fairview road.

I. W. DUGGAN.

Among the influential and farsighted men of Ashburn must be numbered I. W. Duggan, who has not only gained for himself marked prestige as the county agricultural agent but has also performed a signal service for the people represented in this organization. A man of shrewd and sagacious business ability, indomitable energy and sound judgment in all his affairs, he has so directed his labors as to make his service of signal usefulness and value to his fellowmen. Mr. Duggan was born in Sparta, Hancock county, Georgia, on the 15th of December, 1897, and is a son of M. L. and Sally A. (Anant) Duggan. His father has long been recognized as a leader in educational circles in this state, having served for fifteen years as county superintendent of schools of Hancock county, while for the past twenty years he has been connected with the general educational board of New York city, doing rural school work in Georgia in conjunction with the department of education of this state. I. W. Duggan secured his elementary education in the public schools of Sparta and Hancock county, after which he attended the Tenth District Agricultural and Mechanical College and the Bleckley Morey Institute, at Blaton, Georgia, from both of which he was graduated, and then received the degree of Bachelor of Science in agriculture from Clemson College, in Clemson, South Carolina. During the World war, Mr. Duggan enlisted and was assigned to special work at the Carnegie Institute of Technology at Pittsburgh. Then, up to 1922, he was engaged in teaching agricultural science in the schools of Georgia, but in that year was appointed county

agricultural agent of Ashburn, which position he still holds. Mr. Duggan has proven himself the right man for the place, having built up the cooperative business among the farmers, helping to organize a cooperative buying and selling association, so that they benefit by economical expenditure and profitable purchasing. The association handles practically all farm products and farm necessities and is performing a distinct and greatly appreciated service. Understanding in a practical way the ins and outs of farming, its needs and requirements, Mr. Duggan has shown wise discrimination and business acumen that have gained for him an enviable place in the confidence and esteem of those with whom he is associated. He has studied closely the needs of the farmer and his plans and his ideas are most practical. He accomplishes results and the agricultural community has come to regard his opinions most highly. He also helped in putting across the cow, hog and hen program of diversified farming in Turner county, and studying conditions closely he contributed in large measure to the restoration of normal conditions among the farmers, resulting in a return of former prosperity.

Mr. Duggan married Miss Fannie Kantey, of Corning, Georgia, daughter of M. S. and Mary (Canyers) Kantey, the former of whom was a successful and highly respected farmer up to the time of his death. Mrs. Duggan attended the public schools and then entered Georgia Wesleyan College, where she was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, after which she taught school for three years prior to her marriage. Mr. Duggan is a member of the Masonic fraternity while his religious affiliation is with the Baptist church. He is a director of the Ashburn Board of Trade and is a member of the American Cooperative Association and the Georgia Peanut Association.

MISS EUNICE DYE.

Miss Eunice Dye, a member of one of the old families of Georgia, became well known as an educator and is now a successful business woman, conducting one of Atlanta's leading beauty parlors. She is a native of Louisville, Jefferson county, Georgia, and a daughter of John E. and Mary (Gregory) Dye, the father a veteran of the War between the States and a well known and highly esteemed resident of Louisville. Her maternal grandfather, Hardy B. Gregory, migrated from Onslow, North Carolina, to Georgia, settling in Louisville. Her paternal grandfather, William Dye, was a son of Avery Dye, who was awarded a tract of land in recognition of his service in the Revolutionary war.

Miss Dye attended the Moxley school, situated on the old Gregory plantation, and took her first examinations before county school commissioners in the first state capitol built in Georgia. Later she went to Macon and entered the School for the Blind, being afflicted with very weak eyesight. After completing her course she taught a country school and next became a student at the University of Knoxville, Tennessee, specializing in gymnasium work, expression and physical culture. Subsequently she attended the S. D. Curry School of Oratory at Boston, Massachusetts, and returned to Georgia well equipped for educational work, to which she devoted several years, teaching at Jesup, Savannah and Metter with much success. After a course of treatment which proved of much benefit to her eyes Miss Dye came to Atlanta and opened a shop for beauty culture in association with Miss Annie Payne, with whom she remained for a year. In order to perfect herself in the work she went to Chicago and studied the Marinello system in all its branches. Having completed the course, she returned to Atlanta and opened her first place of business at No. 231-2 Whitehall street. In January, 1918, she moved to her present location in the Peachtree Arcade and now has one of the best beauty shops in the city, maintaining a high standard of service. She has built up a large

business and displays initiative, executive force and good judgment in its management.

Miss Dye exercises her right of franchise in support of the candidates of the democratic party and is affiliated with Wesley Memorial church. She is also a member of the Theosophical Society and the Daughters of the Confederacy. Her brothers, Robert and Benjamin Avery Dye, enlisted for service in the World war. The former was assigned to duty at the base hospital at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and the latter died in France, while fighting for his country. Miss Dye enjoys motoring and is the owner of a car. She possesses a generous nature and has reared and educated two nieces. Her prosperity is well deserved, being the direct and legitimate result of hard work, strength of character and keen intelligence, and her winning personality and genuine worth have drawn to her a large circle of sincere friends.

REV. JOHN PAGE JONES.

There is no earthly station higher than the ministry of the Gospel, and it is not possible to measure adequately the height, depth and breadth of a life that has been consecrated to the service of men along the lines of their moral and spiritual welfare, for its influence continues to permeate the lives of others through succeeding generations. Rev. John Page Jones has consecrated his life to the service of his fellow men and, as pastor of the First Baptist church at Waynesboro, has been doing a work that is recognized and appreciated by every one in the community. He was born on the 7th day of April, 1894, in Havana, Cuba, where his father, the Rev. E. Pendleton Jones, was serving as a missionary of the Baptist church. He is now pastor of the Baptist church at Nassawadox, Virginia. His father, J. William Jones, was a veteran of the Civil war, having served as chaplain on the staff of General Robert E. Lee. He afterwards wrote the "Life and Letters of Lee." After the close of the war he entered actively into the ministry of the Baptist church. Four of his sons also were ministers of that denomination, E. Pendleton Jones, Rev. Dr. M. Ashby Jones and Rev. Dr. C. H. Jones, both of whom are prominent ministers in Atlanta, and Dr. Howard Lee Jones, deceased.

John Page Jones attended the public schools, and then entered Newberry College, at Newberry, South Carolina, where he was graduated in 1916. He then attended the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky, three years, and the Crozier Theological Seminary, at Chester, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1923, with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. He was ordained to the ministry in 1921. As pastor of the church in Waynesboro, the Rev. Mr. Jones achieved splendid results, stimulating the church to renewed efforts in all lines of church work, increasing the attendance at all the church services and doing a tremendous amount of personal work. He is a splendid speaker and forceful and convincing preacher and succeeded in making the public services of his church attractive as well as helpful.

In 1916 Rev. Mr. Jones was a member of the United States Cavalry, stationed along the Mexican border, but at the outbreak of the World war and the entry of the United States into that conflict he went to France as a second lieutenant of artillery. After six months' service overseas, he returned to the United States in 1919. On December 1, 1925, he left Waynesboro to recover his health, shattered by the war, and is now temporarily at the Army and Navy General Hospital in Hot Springs, Arkansas. He is improving daily and expects to be back in the work by early fall. The church at Waynesboro, Georgia, is now being ministered to by a Dr. Anderson. Politically, he gives his support to the democratic party, while, fraternally, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the American Legion, being chaplain of the last named organization at Waynesboro. He is a man of

strong personality and pronounced characteristics, probably accounted for by the racial blood that flows in his veins, for on the paternal side he comes of rugged Welsh stock, while his mother, whose maiden name was Fannie Royall, came of sterling Scottish ancestry, her family having emigrated from that country to Savannah, Georgia, where she was born and reared.

In 1923 the Rev. Mr. Jones was married to Miss Miriam Diuguid Moss, the daughter of Calvin Moss, of Lynchburg, Virginia. Mrs. Jones was educated in Randolph-Macon College, at Lynchburg, Virginia, where she received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa honorary fraternity. To Rev. and Mrs. Jones has been born a daughter, Miriam Page. Personally, the Rev. Mr. Jones is genial and affable in manner, kindly and sympathetic in all his relations throughout the community, and is a friend to all men. Because of these qualities, he has gained and retains a warm place in the hearts of all who know him and stands among the leaders among the ministers of the Gospel in his section of the state.

WILLIAM MARCUS FULCHER.

One of the honored business men of Burke county is William Marcus Fulcher, of Waynesboro, who, after a long and successful career as a merchant, is now devoting his efforts to the insurance business, but is in a position to take things as leisurely as he desires. He is a man of sound business ability, fine public spirit and progressive tendencies, who has been an important factor in the commercial prosperity of his community, and he stands deservedly high in the respect and confidence of all who know him.

Mr. Fulcher is a native son of Burke county, where his father, V. W. Fulcher, now deceased, was a prominent and successful farmer. He was a soldier in the war between the states. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eloise Wimberley, died at the age of ninety-one years. She was the mother of twelve children and was respected and beloved by all who knew her, being a woman of high character. The grandfather, William Fulcher, was a veteran of the war of 1812, enlisting from Georgia.

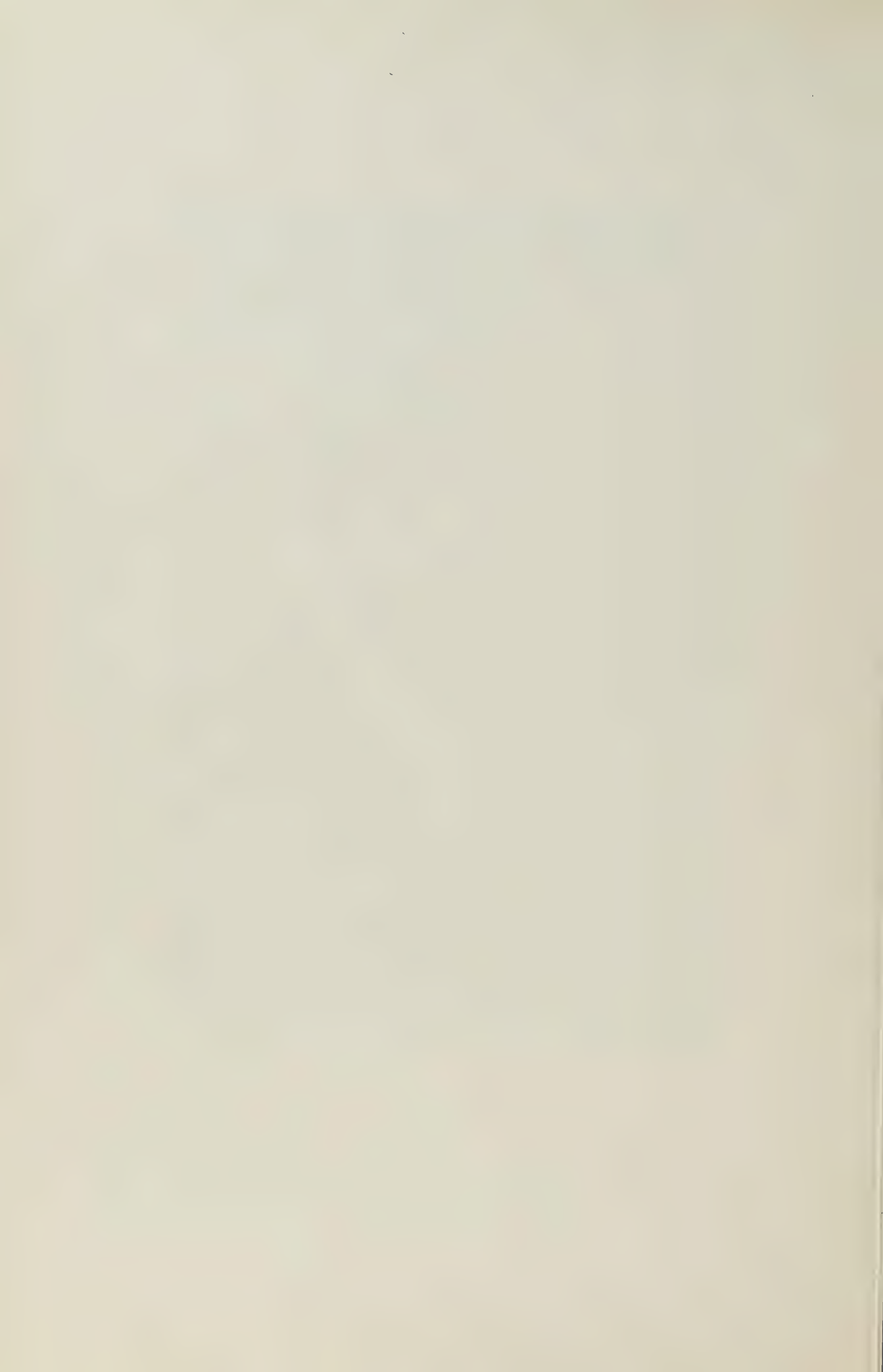
William Marcus Fulcher received his education in the public schools of Waynesboro, after which he went to work in a store in that city. Horace Greely's historic advice, "Go west, young man," made an impression on him and he went in that direction as far as St. Louis, Missouri, where he met a man who waxed eloquent over the advantages of the state of Georgia. So young Fulcher, not having found anything particularly attractive during his journey, retraced his steps to his home city, and there embarked in business on his own account. In this venture he was successful and, by close attention and the exercise of sound common sense, he became one of the most prominent and successful merchants of the locality. He continued in business without interruption until 1907, when he retired from merchandising and has since given his attention to the general insurance business.

During the years of his residence in Burke county Mr. Fulcher has been deeply interested in public affairs and has been more or less active. He served several years as clerk of the Burke county courts and is now president of the county board of education. He organized and was the first president of the Waynesboro Rotary Club, a live organization which has given active and effective cooperation in every movement for the betterment of the city along material, civic or moral lines.

Mr. Fulcher was married December 21, 1898, to Sadie Dent, a daughter of Dr. John Marshall, and Maria (Harper) Dent, of Richmond county, Georgia. To Mr. and Mrs. Fulcher have been born three children: William M., Jr., who was graduated from the law department of the University of Georgia, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1924, and is now practicing his profession in Augusta; Edwin



WILLIAM M. FULCHER



Dent, now a law student in the University of Georgia; and Sadie Dent, attending school in Waynesboro. The sons are members of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity.

Mr. Fulcher is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and of Allah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Augusta. He has long been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church South, and is chairman of the board of trustees and chairman of the board of stewards. He is one of the substantial and worthy men of his community, with no ambition but the sphere of private citizenship, and his many friends bear willing testimony to his genial qualities and sterling characteristics.

FRANKLIN L. CLEMENT.

The life of Franklin L. Clement constituted a fine example of manliness, industry and integrity and was terminated October 1, 1920, when he was fifty-four years of age. During his long career as a railroad conductor he made many friends throughout the south and afterward became a prominent factor in real estate circles of Atlanta. He was born October 21, 1866, at Norcross, Georgia, and was a son of the Rev. Benjamin F. and Sarah (Hunnicut) Clement, the former a Baptist minister.

Franklin L. Clement received a public school education and early in life was attracted to the railroad business. He started at the bottom and diligently applied himself to his work, advancing steadily as his experience and value increased. At length he was promoted to the position of conductor and throughout the period of his identification with transportation affairs was with the Southern Railway, which numbered him among its most capable and trustworthy employes. In 1910 he abandoned railroading, owing to physical disability, and entered the real estate field. He was first associated with B. M. Grant, of Atlanta, and later with Charles P. Glover. Mr. Clement studied the business from every angle and nothing escaped him concerning the realty market. He was regarded as an expert salesman and also owned considerable property in the city, displaying wisdom and foresight in placing his investments.

In July, 1897, Mr. Clement married Miss Lola A. Walker, a daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Sarah Jennison (Medlock) Walker and a representative of old and honored families of Atlanta. To Mr. and Mrs. Clement were born three children: Sarah Bess, who is the wife of James A. Bankston and the mother of one son, J. Walker Bankston; Walker Franklin, who is connected with the Johnson-Fluker Company; and Robert Lee, who is connected with the Citizens & Southern Bank of Atlanta.

Mr. Clement was a loyal Atlantan, appreciative of the city's many advantages and attractions, and to everything that advanced its interests he was quick to respond. He was sincere, genuine and affable and his life of quiet devotion to duty and his irreproachable character fully entitled him to the respect in which he was uniformly held.

BLANCHE (SESSOMS) COOPER.

Blanche (Sessoms) Cooper, a prominent figure in the social and cultural life of Waycross, Georgia, has long been a resident of this locality, and her interest in its welfare is deep and sincere. She was born February 13, 1871, in Columbus county, North Carolina, and her parents, Alexander and Hannah Jane (Bullard) Sessoms, were natives of Cumberland county, that state. Her father's natal day was January 2, 1834, and her mother was born September 25, 1846. Alexander Sessoms was

a pioneer in the turpentine business in Georgia. He died in 1910 at the old home in Cumberland county and is buried there.

Mrs. Cooper attended the public schools of Georgia and completed her education in Wesleyan College at Macon, from which she was graduated in 1887 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The family had removed to the southern part of Georgia in 1877 and resided there until after Mrs. Cooper's marriage in 1897.

On November 18, 1897, at Waycross, Georgia, was solemnized the marriage of Miss Blanche Sessoms and Lawrence James Cooper, the latter a son of Noah B. and Lucinda (Jenrette) Cooper, of South Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper removed to Tampa, Florida, where they remained for ten years and where all their children but one were born. They have five children: Louise, Marion, Virginia, Lawrence J. and Alexander.

Mrs. Cooper is a Methodist in religious faith and exercises her right of franchise in support of the candidates and principles of the democratic party. Her ancestors came to this country at an early period in its development, and she is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is also connected with the United Daughters of the Confederacy, The Georgians and the Federated Clubs. She is a devoted wife and mother and a tactful and charming hostess, and a large circle of loyal friends attest her personal popularity.

Mr. Cooper is engaged in the real estate and insurance business, and he belongs to the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He represented Ware county in the Georgia legislature in the sessions of 1913, '14, '15 and 1916, serving with distinction as chairman of the house committee on banking and currency for the four years. He was also a member of the Ways and Means committee and took active part in framing the tax equalization bill which was passed and has since stood all the onslaughts of the wily politicians of Georgia. Mr. Cooper also introduced and passed a law giving the women of Georgia the right to practice law and many women are practicing under the terms of his bill. He has a wide circle of acquaintances and friends. The family is one of the foremost in Waycross and they reside in one of the city's most beautiful homes.

EDGAR B. BAUGHN, M. D.

There is no profession or line of business which calls for greater self-sacrifice or more devoted attention than the medical profession and the most successful physician is he who, through love of his fellowmen, gives his time and earnest attention to the relief of human suffering and the prolongation of life. Among the able representatives of this calling in southern Georgia stands Dr. Edgar B. Baughn, of Colquitt, Miller county, who, for two decades, has successfully practiced his profession, gaining marked prestige by his skill and ability. He was born in Colquitt, on the 14th day of February, 1879, and is a son of Van Buren and Martha Elizabeth (Sheffield) Baughn, the latter a sister of Judge Henry C. Sheffield. The subject's father was a lawyer by profession and was educated in Virginia. He was a first lieutenant in the Civil war, serving in the Fifty-first Regiment, Georgia Infantry. For several years he was judge of the Colquitt city court and was also ordinary for Miller county. A man of fine character and most estimable qualities, it was said of him that he was "the most loved man in southern Georgia." He was of English lineage being descended from one of two brothers who came to this country together in an early day, settling in Virginia.

Edgar B. Baughn received a good public school education, graduating from the Houston schools in 1900, after which he matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Baltimore, Maryland, where he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1904. He then served one year as interne in the City Hos-

pital at Baltimore, after which he returned to Colquitt and has since been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession here. He has shown marked skill and ability in the treatment of disease, resulting from the fact that he has ever kept in close touch with the latest researches and discoveries, which he aptly applies, so that he has enjoyed a large and constantly increasing practice.

Doctor Baughn has always taken a good citizen's interest in the welfare and prosperity of his community and his fine public spirit has been appreciated by his fellow citizens, who, in 1922 elected him without opposition to the office of mayor of Colquitt, and so satisfactory was his administration of the city's affairs that in 1924 he was reelected without opposition, while in 1926 he was elected for a third term, receiving one hundred and thirty-one votes, while his opponent had but forty-nine.

In 1907 Dr. Baughn was married to Miss Virginia Lee Saunders, of Coleman, Randolph county, Georgia, daughter of Stephen I. and Barty (Martin) Saunders. Her father, who is deceased, was a graduate of Moores Business College of Atlanta, and was for many years successfully engaged in mercantile business. He was the son of Judge Irving and Ann (Miller) Saunders, and the mother was a daughter of George and Sarah (Bradly) Martin, of Dawson, Georgia. Mrs. Baughn received a good education in the public schools of Coleman, graduating from the Dawson (Georgia) high school, and then attended the Atlanta Conservatory of Music and the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. She taught for five years prior to her marriage. She is an accomplished musician, has been prominent in the church, civic and social life of Colquitt, and possesses those charming qualities of character which have endeared her to all who know her. Doctor Baughn is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Royal Arch degree, and belongs to the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of whose official board he has been chairman for twenty years. He has taken a great interest in work among the boys and is scout master of the troop of Boy Scouts at Colquitt. He owns and operates a farm of six hundred and twenty-five acres in Miller county, which proves for him a very pleasant diversion from the routine of professional work. He is a member of the Tri-County Medical Society, the Georgia State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. A man of marked native ability, liberal education, high personal character and fine public spirit, he is recognized as one of the representative men of his section of the state and holds an enviable place in public confidence and esteem as a physician and as a man, while his official record is above reproach.

JAMES OLIVER RUTHERFORD.

Upon the roll of representative citizens and prominent and influential business men of Henry county appears the name of James O. Rutherford, the able and efficient cashier of the Bank of Hampton. He is one of those sturdy spirits who has contributed largely to the material welfare of the locality in which he resides and his fellow citizens recognize in him a man of sterling character and public spirit. Mr. Rutherford was born on the 11th of February, 1876, near Toccoa, Franklin county, Georgia, and is the son of James E. Rutherford, who, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, is living retired at Union Point, Greene county, Georgia. He served through the Civil war as a cavalryman under General Wheeler. He is a native of Tennessee, and his parents originally came from Virginia. He married Miss Sarah Oliver, of Franklin, Georgia, also a representative of an old Virginian family.

James O. Rutherford secured his early education in the public schools of Bowersville, and then attended Hartwell Institute under Professor George C. Looney, after which he engaged in teaching school for a few years. In September, 1903, he came to Hampton and entered the Bank of Hampton, with which he has remained con-

tinuously since. In 1910 he was made cashier and is the present incumbent of that position. A man of marked business acumen and keen discrimination, he is well fitted for this responsible position and has been an important factor in the success which this institution enjoys.

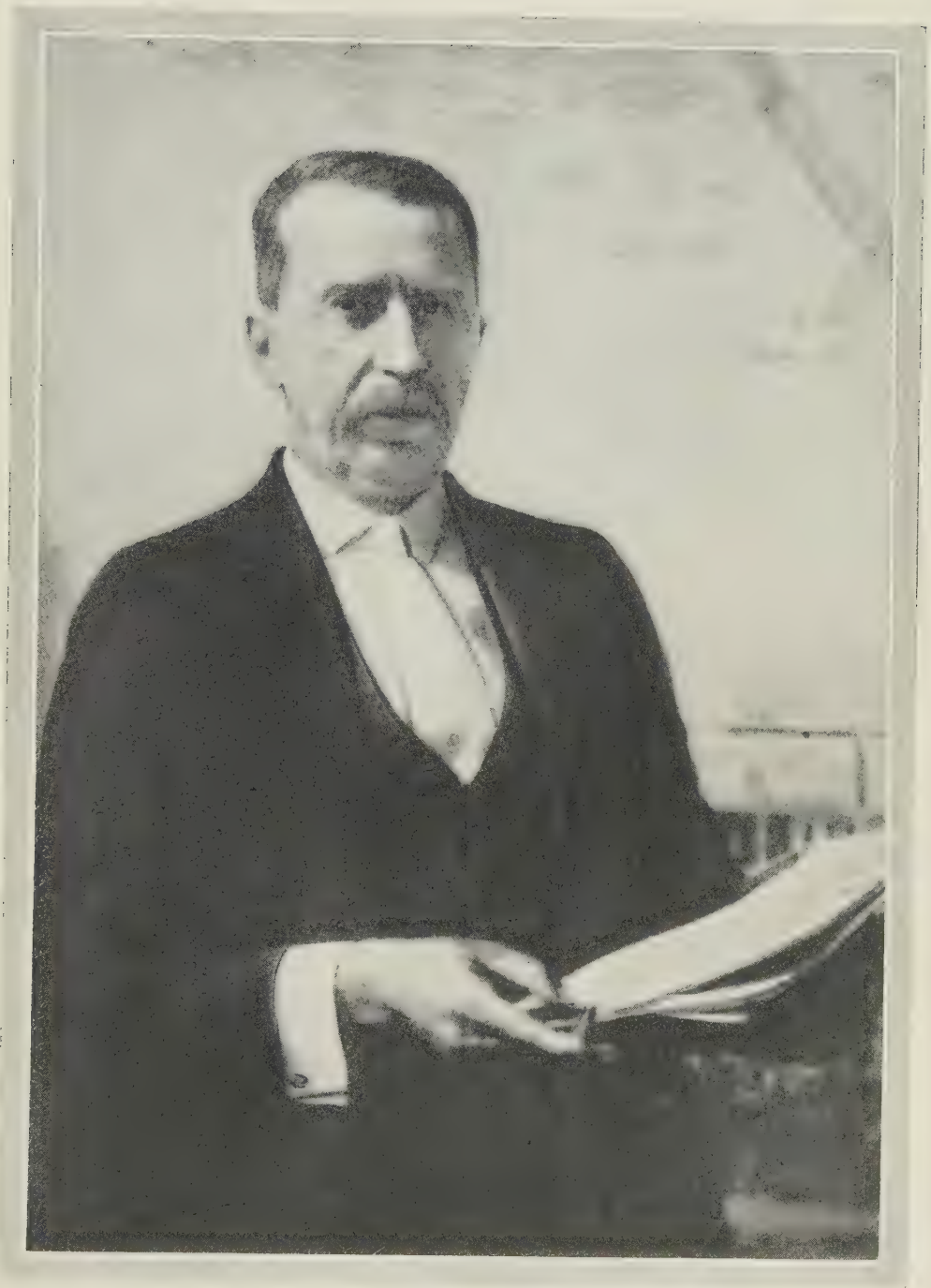
In 1904 Mr. Rutherford was married to Miss Ola Moore, of Hampton, and they are the parents of three children. Joseph Hill, who was graduated from the Hampton high school and attended Draughon's Practical Business College, at Atlanta, married Rosalyn Tyler and they reside at The Rock, Georgia. James Moore and Julian Bernard are students in the Hampton high school.

While interested at all times in the public welfare, and giving active support to many measures for the general good, Mr. Rutherford concentrates his efforts upon the Bank of Hampton which was organized in 1902 and opened its doors for business on the 1st of October, with a paid-in capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. The following were the incorporators: A. J. Henderson, Dr. R. J. Arnold, W. P. Wilson, Smith H. Griffin, W. M. Harris, J. C. Tarpley, W. D. Henderson, J. L. Moore and I. D. Crawford. The first officers were: W. P. Wilson, president; Smith H. Griffin, vice president; J. O. Norris, cashier. The present officers are: W. P. Wilson, president; D. J. Arnold, vice president; J. O. Rutherford, cashier; Miss A. L. Rutherford, assistant cashier. Since its organization the bank has paid out in cash dividends to the stockholders seventy-five thousand dollars. The book value of the stock at the present time is more than three hundred dollars per share. The stock has never paid less than eight per cent, and as high as twenty per cent. There are few banks in Georgia that have done better than the Bank of Hampton. In fact, it is considered by leading bankers, business men and state officials as one of the best all-round banks in the state, and is one of the few banks on the honor roll of the United States—a distinction enjoyed by about ten per cent of the banks in this country. It has always followed a conservative policy, yet is liberal in its dealings so long as consistent with good sound banking. There is no bank that appreciates its good customers more than the Bank of Hampton. The bank's statement of December 12, 1926, showed total resources of over three hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

HOMER HEAD, M. D.

Dr. Homer Head is one of the prominent physicians of Dahlongega, having a background of twenty-five years' experience as a medical practitioner, and his success has been commensurate with his industry and ability. He was born October 4, 1868, on a farm four miles north of Dahlongega, and his father, Clement A. Head, was born about a mile north of that place. The latter fought under the Confederate flag during the Civil war and afterward developed a fine plantation in Lumpkin county. He belonged to the Masonic order and held membership in the Baptist church, of which he was a deacon. He passed away at the age of sixty-nine years. His father, Isaac Head, was a Virginian and came to Georgia about the time the Indians left this state, aiding in the development of its great agricultural resources. His father was a native of England and made the voyage to America in company with two of his brothers. Lavada (Ferguson) Head, the wife of Clement A. Head, was a daughter of John Ferguson, a native of Tennessee. She was born in Lumpkin county, Georgia, and responded to the final summons in 1902, when seventy-six years of age.

Dr. Head was a pupil in the public schools of Lumpkin county and in 1891 was awarded the degree of A. M. by the North Georgia Agricultural College. He engaged in teaching for six years and then matriculated in the Augusta Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1900. He has since engaged in general practice in Dahlongega and in 1910 took a special course in the New York Post-Graduate School. His professional prestige has steadily increased, and his services are in constant demand.



DR. HOMER HEAD

He has a comprehensive understanding of the basic principles upon which his work rests, and his keen mind directs his utilization of this knowledge in practice. He is a director in the Bank of Dahlongega and owns valuable farm lands but is not engaged in agricultural pursuits.

On September 27, 1909, Dr. Head was married in Lumpkin county to Miss Nina McClure, a daughter of R. B. and Virginia (Black) McClure. Her father was born in the district now included within the borders of Dawson county and became a successful merchant and planter. He was a Mason, and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. He enlisted in the Confederate army and was assigned to duty with the Fifty-second Georgia Regiment. He was honored with public offices of trust and responsibility, serving for over two decades as county surveyor, for four years as a member of the lower house of the Georgia legislature, and for two years occupied a seat in the state senate. His father, James Bowen McClure, migrated from North Carolina to Georgia and became one of the pioneer farmers of Dawson county, in which Mrs. Head was born. She is the mother of two children: Helen and Homer, Jr. The Doctor is a Baptist in religious faith and is allied with the democratic party. He belongs to Dahlongega Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and to Blue Mountain Lodge, No. 38, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master. During the World war he was medical examiner for the county draft board and he now holds the rank of captain in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States army. He is a member of the Hall County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Dr. Head is a close student of his profession, in which his interest centers, and in the course of an honorable and useful career he has made many steadfast friends.

ROBERT HOWELL BRADLEY, M. D.

Wisely utilizing the talents with which nature endowed him, Dr. Robert Howell Bradley has taken his place among the leading physicians and surgeons of Murray county, and for over eleven years Chatsworth has been the scene of his professional activities. He was born January 16, 1886, on a farm near Jasper, in Pickens county, and is a son of Adolphus Monroe Bradley, a native of Virginia. The latter was born in October, 1849, and came to Georgia as a child with his parents. He was engaged in merchandising for several years and from his youth has been identified with agricultural pursuits. He resides in Chatsworth and is now living practically retired, devoting his attention to the supervision of his farm. An elder brother, Thomas Bradley, was wounded while serving in the Union army, and his father, Nolph B. Bradley, was also a native of the Old Dominion. Emily Elizabeth (Eaton) Bradley, the mother of Dr. Robert H. Bradley, was married in Pickens county, Georgia. She was born in South Carolina in 1847 and passed away January 25, 1920, at the age of seventy-three years. She was a daughter of James Eaton, who fought under the Confederate flag. The latter was a native of South Carolina and migrated from that state to Georgia, becoming the owner of a valuable plantation in Pickens county. He was a steward of the Methodist church and a faithful follower of its teachings.

Dr. Bradley was a pupil in the public schools of Pickens county, and in 1909 he completed a course in Reinhardt College. He afterward entered the Atlanta Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1913, and he first located at Fair Mount, Georgia. A year later he opened an office in Chatsworth, and his practice has since grown rapidly. He specializes to a considerable extent in surgery and has acquired much skill in his work. He is local surgeon for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and has successfully performed many difficult operations.

On December 14, 1919, in Murray county, Dr. Bradley was married to Miss

Jennie Mae Phillips, a daughter of George W. Phillips, who represented Fannin county in the Georgia legislature and also served in the senate from the forty-first district, while for several years he filled the office of county commissioner. He operated a sawmill for a considerable period, and he now resides on one of the fine farms of Murray county. Dr. and Mrs. Bradley became the parents of three children, but Elizabeth, their firstborn, died at the age of five months. Those now living are Robert Howell, Jr., who was born April 26, 1922; and Martha Miriam, born August 26, 1923. Mrs. Bradley was educated at Cox College, from which two of her sisters also were graduated. She has musical and artistic talent and is a zealous worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which the Doctor is steward. He is an adherent of the republican party but has never sought political honors. He takes a keen interest in civic affairs and is a school trustee. Dr. Bradley enjoys hunting and fishing trips and baseball, basketball and other athletic sports. He is a Mason, belonging to Chatsworth Lodge No. 664, F. & A. M.; Eton Chapter No. 43, R. A. M.; St. John's Commandery No. 19, K. T.; and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has served as president of the Murray County Medical Society and is also connected with the District and State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations, likewise being a member of the Southern Railway Surgeons Association. During the World war he served on the draft board of Murray county. Dr. Bradley enjoys his work and subordinates all other interests to the demands of his profession, in which he has attained high standing.

THOMSON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Of recent years the state of Georgia has made wonderful strides in the development of her educational system and in the improvement in local educational facilities. In no community has there been evidenced a greater degree of sincere and devoted interest in the providing of the best conditions and equipment for the proper education of the youth than at Thomson, McDuffie county, where, under the wise direction of a wide-awake and progressive school board, the children have been provided with everything in the way of building and equipment, while the teaching force has been carefully selected. The Thomson public school is the only consolidated, first-grade, A1 accredited high school in McDuffie county. The splendid school building, erected in 1908 is of two stories, containing fifteen class rooms, auditorium, chemical laboratory, domestic science department, manual training shop, and a library of two thousand seven hundred volumes. There are five teachers in the high school and eight teachers in the grades, all of whom have been selected for their capability, experience and character, thus insuring not only competent teaching, but also the right sort of influence on the pupils. The school board is composed of the following representative men of the community: J. Quinn West, chairman, is a prominent attorney of Thomson, receiving his education at Mercer University and the University of Virginia; G. White Jordan, secretary and treasurer, is the cashier of the First National Bank, president of the Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Kiwanis Club; H. C. McCorkle, merchant; George W. Lokey, farmer; Roy Johnson, merchant; Edgar Wilson, farmer; and R. A. Kunnes, merchant. Mrs. R. M. Stockton is the president of the Parent-Teachers Association.

Professor E. D. Gunby, the efficient and popular superintendent of the Thomson schools, is a graduate of the Georgia State Normal College, a graduate student of the Chautauqua School, at Chautauqua, New York, the University of Georgia and the University of Tennessee. He began teaching at the age of nineteen years and has followed that profession continuously since, excepting the time devoted to attending educational institutions. He has had charge of the Thomson schools for four years and has devoted himself indefatigably to the advancement of the school and its

maintenance as one of the best schools in northern Georgia. His efforts have been earnestly seconded by the board, with whom he has worked hand in hand, and the result has been most gratifying. Professor Gunby is a man of alert and vigorous mentality, consecrated to his life work, and since coming to Thomson he has gained a high place in the confidence and esteem of the entire community.

CHARLES H. STRANGWARD.

One of the most progressive citizens of Worth county, closely identified with its agricultural interests as well as with its general improvement and prosperity, Charles H. Strangward has largely set the standard in this locality for farm operation and management and has gained an enviable place in popular esteem among the farmers and business men of Sylvester and vicinity. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and is a son of William J. Strangward, now deceased, who was at the head of the Forest City Foundry & Manufacturing Company, standing among the industrial and commercial leaders of his city.

Attending the public schools of his native city and graduating from the Central high school in 1900, Charles H. Strangward then entered his father's establishment, where he remained until coming to Georgia, a few years later, as manager of his father's extensive farming interests here, to which he has devoted himself indefatigably since. He has lived in or near Sylvester since 1903, when he was made president of the Sylvester Fruit Company and president of the Indiana Fruit Company, which positions he still holds. He is eminently practical in everything he does, his operations being characterized by a thoroughness and attention to detail that evidence his persistency and determination to leave nothing undone to insure success. He is one of the few big farmers of Georgia operating a farm on a strictly business basis, being able to quickly tell at any time where and how his profits are made. He has been particularly successful in raising cantaloupes, having annually about two hundred and fifty acres planted to melons in addition to pears, pecans, cotton and grain, as well as a considerable acreage devoted to pasturage. He is also a director of the Forest City Foundry & Manufacturing Company, of Cleveland.

Mr. Strangward is deeply interested in the welfare and prosperity of the entire community with which he has become identified and is rendering effective service as president of the Sylvester Kiwanis Club, which, with a membership of over fifty live, wide-awake men, is doing splendid work in the community, along lines usually followed by a Chamber of Commerce. In late years, under Mr. Strangward's leadership the Kiwanians have promoted Boys' Cotton, Calf, Corn and Hay Clubs, and have stood consistently back of every civic movement and in every possible way have contributed to the advancement and prosperity of Sylvester and Worth county. His unselfish efforts along these lines have been recognized and duly appreciated by his fellow citizens, among whom he is held in the highest regard.

Mr. Strangward married Miss Nannie Carter of Worth county, who was graduated at the Georgia Wesleyan College and taught school for a short time prior to her marriage. They are the parents of three children, Charles W., a student in the department of Commerce of the University of Georgia; Evelyn, who is taking the classical and music courses in the Georgia Wesleyan College, and Dorothy, attending Washington Seminary at Atlanta. The Strangward home, about one mile from the town of Sylvester, is one of the most attractive suburban homes in this locality, the residence being of the old colonial type, but thoroughly modern in its arrangement and conveniences, while the grounds have been so laid out as to set the house off to the best advantage. Religiously, Mr. Strangward was formerly a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, but there being no church of that

denomination in Sylvester, he now attends the Methodist Episcopal church. An unassuming gentleman, quiet and undemonstrative in manner, he nevertheless knows how to do things and gets them done, which quality is the great keynote to success. Through his optimism and constructive methods he has exerted a beneficial influence in the community, his work being a tangible asset for progress.

WILLIAM GESMON NEVILLE.

One of the best known of the younger attorneys of Bulloch county is William Gesmon Neville, of Statesboro, an honored native son who has measured up to the standard of correct manhood and has always held the best interests of the community at heart, seeking to promote the public welfare in every possible way. Born at Register, Bulloch county, he is a son of Simon L. and Lenora (Williams) Neville, both of whom were born and reared in Bulloch county. Through them he inherits the sterling qualities of their English ancestors.

William G. Neville received his preliminary education in the public schools of his home town and then, having determined to devote his life to the practice of the legal profession, entered the law department of Mercer University, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, June 7, 1916. Admitted to the bar of Georgia, he immediately located at Statesboro, where he has engaged in practice continuously since. As a lawyer he evinces a familiarity with legal principles and a ready perception of facts, with the ability to apply the one to the other, which has won for him the reputation of a safe and sound practitioner. Years of conscientious work have brought with them not only increase of practice and reputation, but also that growth in legal knowledge and that wide and accurate judgment the possession of which constitutes marked excellence in the profession. He is eminently public-spirited and his cooperation can always be counted upon in the furtherance of all laudable measures for the benefit of his fellow citizens.

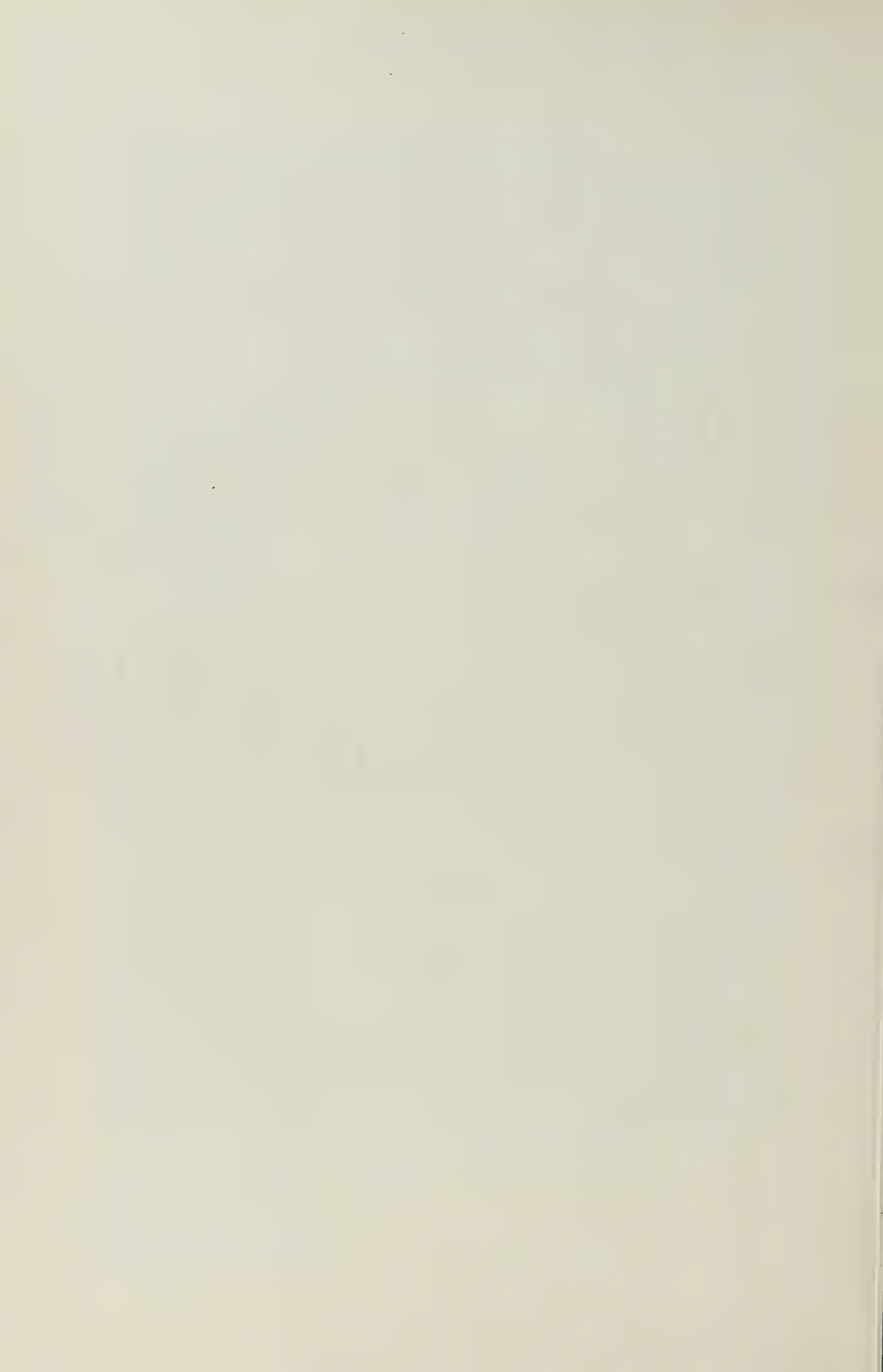
Politically, Mr. Neville has always been a democrat and an ardent admirer and follower of Woodrow Wilson. Fraternally, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, while his religious membership is with the Primitive Baptist church, of which he is a liberal supporter, as he is of all other worthy benevolent objects. On June 2, 1917, in Atlanta, Georgia, Mr. Neville was married to Miss Marguerite Nunnally, who is of English descent. To them have been born four children, namely: William G., Jr.; Marguerite Nunnally and Jessie Stafford, twins; and William J. Mr. Neville is a man of pleasing personality, genial and friendly in all his social relations, and he enjoys an enviable standing in the confidence and good will of all who know him.

FELIX EUGENE DE GOLIAN.

Among the desirable citizens whom the old world has furnished to the new is Felix Eugene de Golian, who has fought life's battles unaided, and through the force of his personality and the strength of his mental endowments has risen to a commanding position in business circles of Atlanta. Mr. de Golian is a native of Poland. He was born December 25, 1878, and is a son of Roch and Natalie (Baroness de Brochwicz) de Golian, who have always resided in that country. To their union were born nine children, of whom Felix E. is the youngest and the only male member of the family to come to the United States. He first visited this country when fourteen years of age and at the end of six months returned home. The father had long been engaged in diplomatic work and the son was trained for service of that character but



FELIX E. DE GOLIAN .



abandoned that career, having decided to become an American citizen. His studies, undertaken as a training for his diplomatic career, were carried on at the University of Warsaw, where he obtained the degree in Belles Lettres, and continued at Bonn, where he secured the degree of Master of Arts in Modern Languages. Soon after coming to the United States he entered Lehigh University, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of Civil Engineer.

On leaving that institution Mr. de Golian secured a position with the Cambria Steel Company. Later he became chief of engineer of the Kenwood Bridge Company of Chicago and in 1904 entered the organization of Milliken Brothers of New York and was sent to Mexico and Central America in charge of operations in those countries. In 1910 he became the general manager of the Louisiana Bridge Company of New Orleans, but the climate forced him to locate in a higher altitude and this brought him to Atlanta in 1912 as southern sales manager for the Phoenix Iron Company of Philadelphia, in which position he remained until 1917, when he organized the F. E. Golian Company, of which he has since been president. The firm deals in structural steel, ornamental iron, brass and bronze, grilled wire work and fire escapes. Since its inception the industry has developed rapidly under the expert guidance of its founder, whose methods are the condensed and crystallized results of years of practical experience in the steel and iron business, and he may well be proud of the highly efficient organization which he has perfected.

On April 30, 1907, Mr. de Golian married Miss Regina Gertrude Carr, a daughter of George P. and Frances (Mann) Carr, of Roanoke, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. de Golian have five children: Natalie Regina, who was born September 20, 1908, at New Orleans, Louisiana, and is pursuing her studies at Washington, D. C.; Felix, who was born in the Crescent City November 4, 1913, and is attending school in Atlanta; Richard Littlepage and Martha Josephine Mann, twins, who were born in Atlanta March 3, 1916; and Angelique, who was born in this city August 21, 1923.

Mr. de Golian is a member of several local organizations, including the Kiwanis Club of Atlanta and the Druid Hills Golf Club. He is an energetic member of the Chamber of Commerce, deeply interested in the movements which are projected by that organization for the development of the city and the exploitation of its advantages. He is loyal to the country of his adoption, and Atlanta is the richer in citizenship and resources by reason of his enterprise and public spirit. In 1925 he completed his home on Howell Mill road, located on twenty acres of beautiful rolling country which he called Natecz (pronounced Nawench)—the name of the ancestral coat-of-arms of the de Golian family.

ELIAS W. HAWES.

Throughout an active and interesting career, duty has ever been the motive force with Elias W. Hawes, one of the older citizens and esteemed residents of Thomson, McDuffie county. He has at all times been actuated by lofty principles and the permanent record of his locality should contain his record, so intimately has he been connected with its history. Mr. Hawes is a native son of McDuffie county, born in 1855, his parents being E. C. and Amanda (Wilson) Hawes, the latter a native of Warren county, Georgia. The father was a practicing physician for many years and was ordered to remain at home during the Civil war to take care of the county's sick but later went to the front as a member of the Georgia militia.

Elias W. Hawes secured his education in the public schools of Thomson and in his youth he went to work on a farm, following that vocation until 1888, when he was elected sheriff of McDuffie county. He held that office until 1909, a period of twenty-one years, when he was appointed a member of the state prison board. He faithfully filled that position until 1924, when he resigned and became ordinary

and commissioner of McDuffie county, which position he is still filling. In the thirty-seven years that he has held public office Mr. Hawes has sustained a clean and honorable record and has enjoyed in highest measure public esteem and confidence. Politically Mr. Hawes has always been a stanch democrat and has cooperated with his fellow citizens in every movement for the betterment of the people of the county in any way. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Hawes was married to Miss Della Wilder, of Warren county, Georgia, and they are the parents of four children: James, of Atlanta, married Miss Ruth Knox, of Thomson, and they have two children; India Louise is the wife of T. A. Dozier, a farmer of McDuffie county, and they are the parents of four children; Robert E., who is an ensign in the United States navy, stationed at New London, Connecticut, was married to Miss Lelie Dequesne, of Norfolk, Virginia; Ada Louise is the wife of G. E. Bulnoe, of Atlanta, Georgia, general freight agent for the Georgia & West Point Railroad, and they are the parents of two children. Mr. Hawes is a man of broad general information, a pleasing and interesting conversationalist, and an excellent neighbor. Few men have served continuously in office for a longer period and none has a more enviable record for capability and fidelity.

RICHARD HIRAM WHEELER.

Richard Hiram Wheeler, one of the highly esteemed citizens of Blue Ridge, possesses that vital and forceful nature which finds its best expression in public service. He has ably filled many offices of trust and honor and is now acting as ordinary of Fannin county. He was born December 22, 1876, at Toccoa, Georgia, and his father, Russell Jackson Wheeler, was a native of Franklin county, this state. He devoted his attention to the occupation of farming, and his life's labors were ended in 1890. Three of his brothers, James, William and Thomas, fought for the Confederate cause, and the last named died while in service. They were sons of Richard Wheeler, a Virginian, who became one of the pioneer farmers of Georgia. Hepsie (Vaughter) Wheeler, the widow of Russell J. Wheeler, was born in Franklin county, Georgia, in April, 1856, and resides in Blue Ridge, this state. She had three brothers, J. M. C., Samuel Hirmer and Hiram Vaughter, who were soldiers in the southern army, and Hiram died in the line of duty. Their parents were Hiram and Elizabeth (Glenn) Vaughter, the former an agriculturist. The mother of Elizabeth (Glenn) Vaughter was a Miss Aaron, and the Glenn family is of Irish descent, while the ancestors of Hiram Vaughter were also Celts. Richard H. Wheeler is one of a family of five sons and two daughters. Mary Elizabeth was united in marriage to Leon L. Thomas and her demise occurred in 1920. Sarah Caroline is the widow of Asbury Holden and the mother of five children: Jessie J., Oscar W., Richard L., Manerva and Grace Holden. William F. Wheeler was a bachelor and died at the age of thirty-nine years. Samuel S. Wheeler married Leo White and died in 1916, leaving two daughters, Louise and Sammie. James O. Wheeler married Mamie Carroll, by whom he has one child, Bonnie. John A. Wheeler chose for his wife Maggie Penland and they have three children: George Richard, Edgar and Dentus.

Richard H. Wheeler completed his studies in the Blue Ridge high school and became a farmer, following that occupation until 1925. He also operated a sawmill in Fannin county and for several years was engaged in merchandising at Blue Ridge, disposing of the business in 1922. In 1914 he was the popular choice for treasurer of Fannin county and in recognition of his worth was retained in that capacity until 1920, when the office was abolished. He became a member of the board of aldermen of Blue Ridge in 1919 and acted as county registrar from 1922 until 1924 inclusive. He was then elected judge of the probate court of Fannin county, and he has also

made a fine record in this office, discharging his duties with characteristic thoroughness and efficiency.

Mr. Wheeler was married November 12, 1911, to Miss Pearl Hix, a daughter of Riley Hix, a native of Fannin county and one of its well known planters, and they have become the parents of seven children: Maude Irene, Laura Ethel, Samuel Adam, Edna Earle, Mariam Elizabeth, Dixie and Francis. Mr. Wheeler is a stanch advocate of the republican party and works for its success. He is one of the stewards of the Methodist church and is an officer in the Sunday school. He is a member of Blue Ridge Lodge No. 411, of the Masonic order, and has been its secretary and treasurer. A lover of outdoor life, Mr. Wheeler has derived much pleasure from hunting and fishing trips, and he is also keenly interested in the game of baseball. He has a high conception of the duties and responsibilities of citizenship and his work has received strong approbation, for he has never used public office as an avenue to personal aggrandizement but has earnestly striven to advance the general welfare. He is courteous and genial in manner and has many loyal friends throughout the county.

BLAIR CANTRELL HALE, M. D.

Although his connection with the medical fraternity of Rossville covers but four or five years, Dr. Blair Cantrell Hale has had broad experience as a practitioner and enjoys an enviable reputation as a physician and surgeon. He was born January 5, 1887, in Rising Fawn, Dade county, Georgia, and his father, Alexander M. Hale, was also a native of that town, in which his life was spent. He was one of its leading merchants and for twenty-six years filled the office of postmaster, his long retention therein being eloquent of his capacity for such service. He was a son of Shadrach Hale, a Virginian, who located in Dade county, Georgia, about 1830. He was a Confederate veteran and became a man of prominence in his community, serving as county judge and as justice of the peace. Lillie Rosebud (Blair) Hale, the mother of Dr. Hale, was born in Whitfield county, Georgia, in 1869 and is now living in Eastlake, Tennessee. Her husband was born in 1852 and passed away in November, 1923, at the age of seventy-one years. Mrs. Hale's father, Alexander Blair, served in the Confederate army and was wounded and captured. He was engaged in railroad construction from early manhood until his death in 1912 and was employed by the Central of Georgia and Southern railways.

Blair C. Hale was a pupil in the public schools of Rising Fawn, Georgia, and Henagar, Alabama, afterward attending Grant University at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and in 1909 he received the M. D. degree from the Chattanooga Medical College. After fourteen months of experience as an interne in the Chattanooga Hospital he entered upon his independent professional career, locating at Guild, Tennessee, and there practiced for three years. He was ill for eighteen months and on regaining his health opened an office in Ringgold, Georgia, where he lived until March, 1921. Dr. Hale then moved to Rossville, and he now has a large number of patients, devoting considerable attention to surgical cases. He is deeply engrossed in his profession, in which he has acquired much skill, and has also made contributions to medical literature.

On December 3, 1913, in the Kimball House at Atlanta, Georgia, Dr. Hale was married to Miss Willie Jerome Guy, a daughter of Henry B. Guy, a native of Coosa county, Alabama, and a well known jeweler of Eden and Pill City, that state. Dr. and Mrs. Hale were the parents of one child, who died when but seven weeks old. Mrs. Hale is a graduate of the Gussen Conservatory of Music at Birmingham, Alabama, in which she was an instructor for a time. She is a talented pianist as well as a vocalist of ability and has frequently appeared in public, but not as a professional. Dr. Hale is affiliated with the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his political support is given to the democratic party. He is a Mason, belonging to the lodge and chapter

at Rossville and to Charles Martel commandery, K. T. He is a member of the Walker County, Second District and Georgia State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. He enjoys his work and has taken postgraduate courses at Tulane University of New Orleans, Louisiana, and the Mayo Brothers Hospital at Rochester, Minnesota, constantly striving to perfect himself in his chosen vocation.

OTHO NAPOLEON HARDEN, M. D.

Dr. Otho Napoleon Harden, physician and surgeon, is a man of broad professional experience as well as marked ability, and Cornelia regards him as a valuable addition to its citizenship. He was born June 16, 1866, and comes of ancestry honorable and distinguished. His father, Napoleon Bonaparte Harden, was born in Watkinsville, Georgia, and became the owner of a large plantation, having many slaves. He was a man of great piety and exerted much influence in his community. He was captain of Company G of the Fifth Georgia Regiment of Confederate Cavalry, serving under General Wheeler, and participated in many of the outstanding battles of the Civil war. He was born in 1823 and reached the age of sixty-eight years, passing away in October, 1891. His cousin, Mary Harden, of Athens, Georgia, was a close friend of John Howard Payne, who achieved fame as the author of "Home, Sweet Home," one of the most popular ballads ever written. His sister, Evie Harden, became the wife of Asa L. Jackson, who for forty-four years was ordinary of Clarke county, Georgia. He was a scion of the noted Jackson family, and a member of the Harden family, was a conspicuous figure in national affairs, occupying the office of secretary of state. Dr. Raymond Harden, the father of Napoleon Bonaparte Harden, was a graduate of the school of medicine of the University of Pennsylvania and attained high standing as a surgeon. He married Marie Antoinette Gouvan, Trofian, whose parents were refugees. She was of French lineage and a descendant of the illustrious Bonaparte family. She was also a niece of Countess Devieu de Villard and a cousin of Count Regis De Trobiand. Her first husband was General Angel De La Perriere and her second husband was Michael Angelo Gouvan. Mary Louise (Appling) Harden, the mother of Dr. O. N. Harden, was a native of Watkinsville, Georgia, and passed away February 27, 1923, at the advanced age of ninety-four years and four months. She was a daughter of Walter Ariosto Appling, who engaged in farming on an extensive scale and was a large slave holder.

To Napoleon Bonaparte and Mary Louise Harden were born nine children, five sons and four daughters: Walter Ariosto, of South Bay, Florida; Ida P., deceased, who was the wife of Thomas A. Poole, of Atlanta, Georgia; Otho Napoleon; William Edward, deceased; Evie Florine, the widow of Thomas Reese, who was ordinary of Hancock county, Georgia; Fred Eugene, who has passed away; Wallace L., of Social Circle, Georgia; and Mary and Florine, who died in childhood. The son, Walter Ariosto, enlisted in the Confederate army and served during the last year of the Civil war. Dr. William Preston Harden, of Banks county, Georgia, a cousin of the subject of this sketch, had four sons who were in service during the World war. One of them, William Preston Harden, Jr., held the rank of captain in the United States army and filled a high position in the Philippines, receiving his appointment through the influence of the Hon. Hoke Smith.

Dr. Harden was a pupil in the common schools of Fulton county and Atlanta and attended the high school at Eustis, Florida. He next entered the Atlanta Medical College and was graduated with the class of 1894. He began his professional career at Homer, Georgia, and there resided for thirty years, becoming recognized as one of the leading physicians of Banks county. He served for several years as mayor of the town and for four years was president of the board of education. For a quarter of a century he filled the office of county physician and was also a member of the



DR. OTHO N. HARDEN

board of health. He was active in democratic politics and from 1917 until 1920 represented his county in the Georgia legislature. During the World war he was appointed food administrator for Banks county and volunteered for active military service, winning a captain's commission, but was not called upon for overseas duty. He was a member of the medical advisory board and also acted as pension examiner for Banks county, leaving the impress of his individuality in notable measure upon its history. In October, 1924, Dr. Harden located in Cornelia, and his ability at once became recognized. His practice is growing rapidly and he is also local surgeon for the Tallulah Falls Railway. While a resident of Homer he purchased a tract of land and now has one of the finest farms in Banks county.

On February 17, 1898, Dr. Harden was married at Homer to Miss Nettie Gertrude Truitt, a daughter of Nathan Wylie and Susan Virginia (Barber) Truitt, natives of Wilkes county, Georgia. Mr. Truitt was a Confederate veteran, having volunteered at Lexington, Mississippi, in General Loring's division of General Joseph Johnston's army. He sustained a slight arm wound at Vicksburg, Mississippi, and was seriously wounded in the foot at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Though entitled to a discharge from the army, Mr. Truitt refused to accept it. On account of the fact that he was incapacitated for field duty, he was detailed to assist Dr. G. C. Phillips in hospital work. Following the cessation of hostilities between the north and the south he was honorably discharged at Greensboro, North Carolina, and thereafter engaged in mercantile and agricultural pursuits for several years. He passed away at Commerce, Georgia, on the 13th of April, 1892. To Dr. and Mrs. Harden were born four children: Virginia Louise, who is the wife of Henry L. Brewer, auditor of the Tallulah Falls Railroad, and has become the mother of one child, Catherine; Otho Napoleon, Jr., who married Miss Jennie Lou Wilbanks, is the father of one son, Otho N. (III), and makes his home in Atlanta; Nettie Gertrude, a graduate of the Cornelia high school; and Ralph Emerson, who is attending the local high school.

Dr. Harden is a deacon in the Baptist church and has been superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a past master of Phidelta Lodge, No. 148, F. & A. M., and served for four terms as noble grand of Homer Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Farmers Alliance and has been active in its affairs. Dr. Harden has been the recipient of many important trusts, which he has ably and faithfully fulfilled, and measures up to high standards in every relation in life.

REV. ERNEST L. BASKIN.

Among the earnest, successful and popular ministers of southern Georgia, Rev. Ernest L. Baskin takes high rank, and as pastor of the First Baptist church at Sylvester he has exerted a most beneficent influence throughout the community. A native of Ray City, Berrien county, Georgia, he was born and reared on the farm of his parents, James B. and Fannie (Hagan) Baskin, both of whom are living in Ray City, the father being now retired. After graduating from the Milltown high school in 1908, Ernest L. Baskin entered Mercer University, where he was graduated in 1912 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and then went to the Southern Baptist Seminary where he received the degree of Master of Theology in 1916. Then, after one year of postgraduate work in New Testament research, he accepted the pastorate of the First Baptist church at Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina, where he built a fine new church edifice, at a cost of about one hundred thirty thousand dollars. In 1924 he came to Sylvester as pastor of the First Baptist church. He has stimulated the congregation to greater activity in all of its departments and it is now one of the most active, aggressive and prosperous religious societies in this section of the county. The church has a membership of four hundred, with a Sunday school of two hundred

and fifty members. Its auxiliary societies include a fully graded Woman's Missionary Union and a Baptist Young People's Union. Rev. Baskin leads the pace for his people and, because of his earnest labor for the upbuilding of the church, his splendid ability and his genial nature, he has won an enviable standing among the representative residents of the community. As a speaker, Mr. Baskin is eloquent, forceful and convincing and he has proven a tremendous power for good in this locality, where his ability and devotion are fully appreciated. He is a member of the Georgia Baptist Association, Moderator of the Mallary Association and is a member of the Kiwanis Club at Sylvester, in the work of which he is deeply interested.

Rev. Baskin wedded Miss Mary F. Groom, of Kansas City, Missouri, daughter of Michael F. and Luttie (Chappell) Groom, the former a real estate broker in that city. Mrs. Baskin was educated in the Kearney public schools, and the Southern Baptist W. M. U. Training School at Louisville, where she met her future husband. After graduating she served as secretary of the Missouri State Board of Missions for a period of two years. She has been to her husband a helpmate in the truest sense of the term, aiding him very materially in his pastoral work by her quiet charm, commendable tact and gracious personality. They are the parents of one child, Ernest L., Jr.

HUGH LEMUEL LITCHFIELD.

The door of opportunity is ever open to the alert, and the ratio of progress of each individual is determined by his ability and enterprise. Possessing a strong will and a self-reliant nature, Hugh Lemuel Litchfield has pressed steadily onward, never losing sight of his objective, and is now enjoying a full measure of success. He is a resident of Tate, and as one of the officials of the Georgia Marble Company his name is an influential one in industrial circles of the south. He was born December 26, 1883, in Acworth, Georgia, and his father, Lemuel A. Litchfield, was a native of Henry county, this state. He was a Confederate soldier and was stationed at Andersonville. After the war he was engaged in merchandising in Georgia and also became prominent in Masonry. He was a deacon of the Baptist church and served as superintendent of the Sunday school. His birth occurred in 1842, and he reached the age of forty-nine years, passing away July 1, 1891. He was a son of Elwin Lewis Litchfield, who was a native of Springfield, Vermont, and came to Georgia in 1847. He fought for the Confederacy during the war between the states and was at one time a well known cotton manufacturer of the south but in later life devoted his attention to the practice of law. Mary (Roberts) Litchfield, the widow of Lemuel A. Litchfield, was born in Cherokee county in 1853 and resides in Tate. Her father, Joshua Roberts, was a native of North Carolina and came to Georgia with his parents. He also was a Confederate soldier and in times of peace followed the occupation of farming. He was one of the builders of the Marietta & North Georgia Railroad, and he was called to public office, serving as sheriff of Cherokee county, while he was also a member of the state legislature. He never violated a trust and enjoyed to the full the confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

Hugh L. Litchfield was graduated from the Acworth high school in 1899 and began his business career as a clerk in a store. He was employed for eight months in the S. Lemon Bank at Acworth and then took a course in an Atlanta business college. He worked for a time in the office of the clerk of the superior court of Cobb county and in 1902 came to Tate. For two years he was in the service of Colonel Sam Tate, who was then engaged in merchandising, and on the expiration of that period he became a stenographer for the Georgia Marble Company. His keen mind enabled him to assimilate readily the various phases of the business, and he was gradually intrusted with positions of greater importance and responsibility. He was equal to every demand made upon his powers, and in 1917 he was elected vice president

of the firm, of which Colonel Tate is the president. Mr. Litchfield is well qualified for the duties devolving upon him, and his labors have been a vital element in the development of this great industry, which is the oldest of the kind in this region. It was founded in 1884 by Stephen C. and William Tate, and the property is today valued at one hundred and sixty-five million dollars.

Prompted by the spirit of patriotism, Mr. Litchfield endeavored to enlist during the World war but was not accepted for military duty, much to his regret. He is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and acts as assistant superintendent of the Sunday school of the Methodist Episcopal church, taking a deep interest in religious matters. He is allied with the democratic party but has never been active in politics. Mr. Litchfield stands high in Masonry, belonging to Tate Lodge No. 485, of which he was master for seven years, and he has taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite consistory, while he has also crossed the hot sands of the desert with the Nobles of Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a baseball fan and spends his leisure in visiting various parts of the country, thus broadening his outlook on life. Mr. Litchfield has worthily earned the title of "self-made man," and the respect accorded him is well deserved.

WILLIAM LA FAYETTE NORTON.

William La Fayette Norton, who fought for his country in the World war, is now devoting his attention to financial affairs, and merit has won for him the responsible position of cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Cleveland, one of the reliable moneyed institutions of White county. He was born October 4, 1892, at Clayton, Georgia, and his father, William C. Norton, was a native of North Carolina. He was born in Clay county in 1850 and moved to Georgia about 1870. He was a prosperous farmer and was highly esteemed by the citizens of Clayton, who honored him with public office. Fraternally he was a Mason and his life was guided by the teachings of the Methodist church. He reached the age of sixty-eight years, passing away in April, 1918. His father, Edward Norton, was also an agriculturist and a native of Clay county, North Carolina. He was a distinguished officer of the Confederate army, in which he held the rank of colonel, and after the war he was killed by bush-whackers. Malissa (Dockins) Norton, the wife of William C. Norton, was born in Rabun county, Georgia, in 1859 and died in 1904, at the age of forty-five years. She was a daughter of Benjamin Dockins, who was also a native of Rabun county. He was a Confederate soldier and followed the occupation of farming as a means of livelihood.

William L. Norton was a pupil in the Clayton high school for two years attended the Rabun Gap Industrial School. After leaving that institution he acted for a year as bookkeeper of the Bank of Clayton and was connected with the Witham System of Banks until 1918. In April of that year he responded to the call to the colors and was trained at Camp Gordon, Georgia. He was assigned to Headquarters Company of the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Infantry, a unit of the Thirty-third Division, and was ordered overseas in August, 1918, sailing on the steamship Persia, which was torpedoed near the English coast. After reaching Liverpool he was sent to Winchester, England, spending six weeks at that place, and then went to France, where he was stationed until after the signing of the armistice. He went to Luxemburg with the Army of Occupation, being assigned to duty at Ettlebrook, and returned to the United States in May, 1919. He was honorably discharged on the 30th of that month and resumed his work with the Witham System, with which he continued until October, 1920. He has since been cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Cleveland and is also engaged in the life and fire insurance business. Mr. Norton has a thorough understanding of every phase of banking and is devoted to the interests in his charge. He has also made a close study of the insurance business and is prospering in his undertaking. The Farmers & Merchants Bank was founded in October,

1913, with a capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars, and this amount has remained unchanged. The institution has a surplus of four thousand dollars, and Henry A. Jarrard, a well known merchant and substantial business man of Cleveland, is filling the office of president, ably directing its affairs.

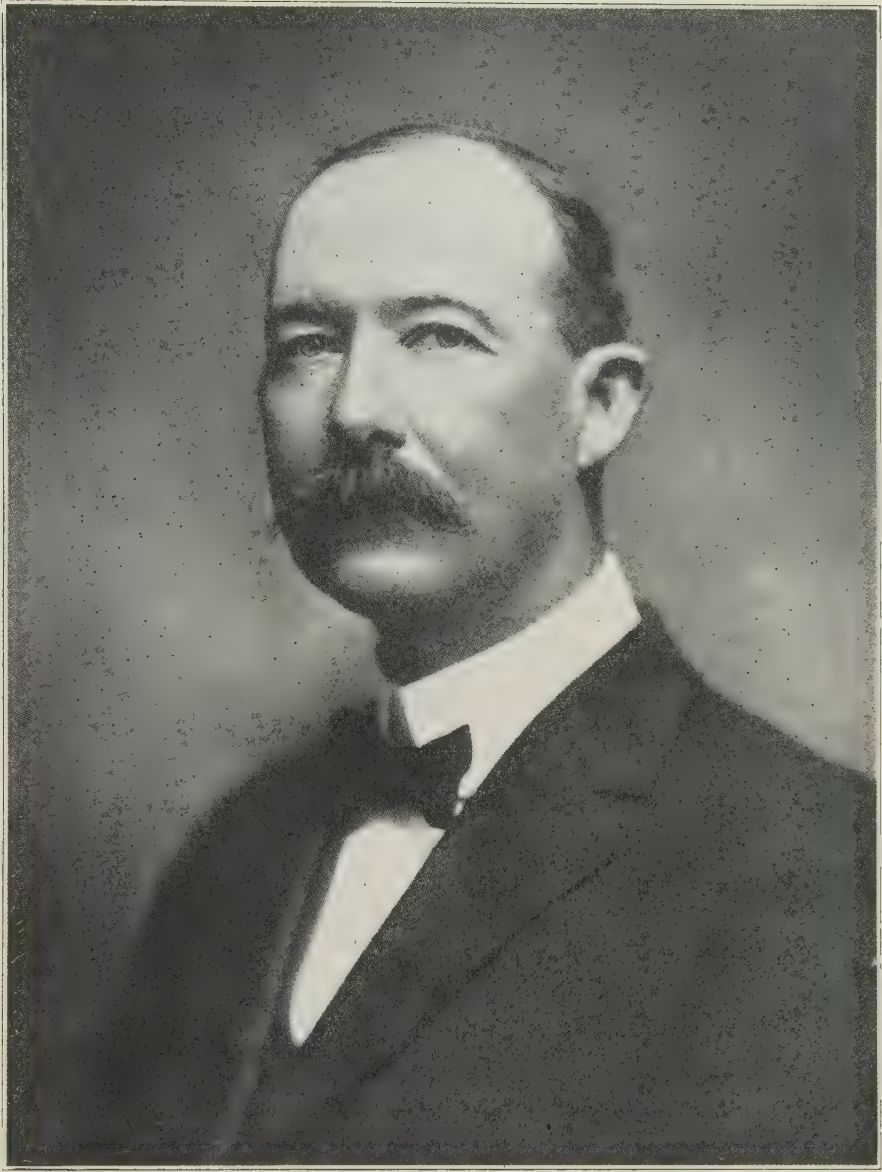
On October 15, 1921, Mr. Norton was married to Miss Eliza Kenimer, a daughter of Frank Kenimer, a native of Cleveland and one of its leading merchants. He is a son of R. T. Kenimer, who was engaged in merchandising for many years and is now living retired in Cleveland. He was active in politics and held a number of local offices. Mr. and Mrs. Norton have two children: William La Fayette, Jr., who was born June 9, 1922; and Anna Malissa, born February 1, 1924. Mrs. Norton attended the Cleveland high school and the Girls' high school in Atlanta. She also took a course in music and plays the piano with much skill. She is a member of the Woman's Club of Cleveland and is an earnest worker in the Methodist church, of which Mr. Norton is steward and lay leader, also teaching a class in the Sunday school. He casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party but is not active in politics. He is a Mason, now belonging to the lodge at Cleveland and the chapter at Gainesville, Georgia. He is a dependable young man, well worthy of trust and confidence, and his record proves what may be accomplished when effort and ambition combine.

COLONEL MICHAEL J. O'LEARY.

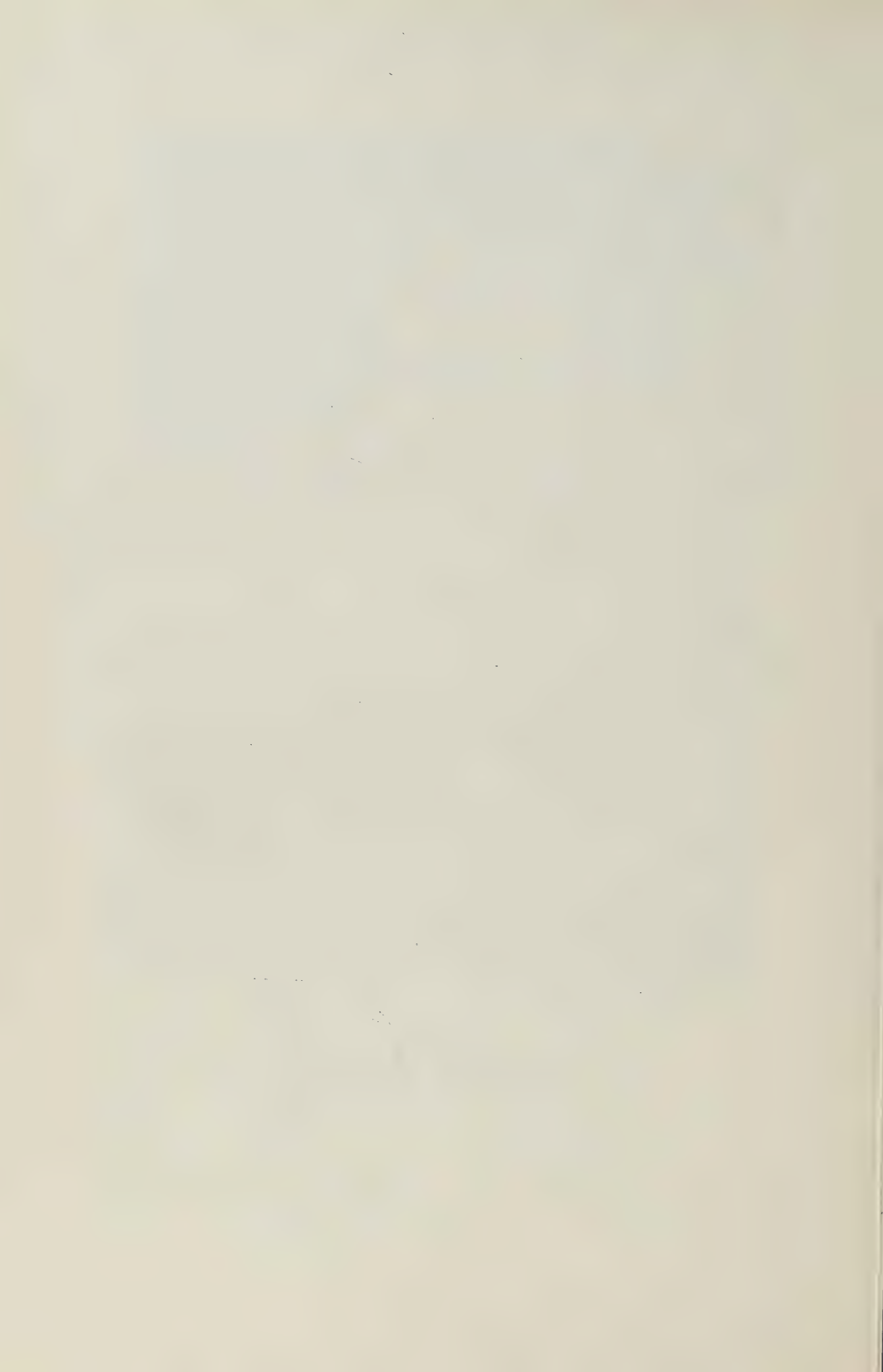
Varied and important interests profit by the mature judgment, broad experience and administrative powers of Colonel Michael J. O'Leary, who is widely known as director of the southeastern department of the Knights of Columbus, having charge of the educational and welfare activities of this organization. He is at the head of extensive business affairs in Savannah and is also numbered among the progressive farmers and stockraisers of Chatham county, while he likewise has to his credit a distinguished military record.

Colonel O'Leary was born in New York city, November 3, 1869, and his parents, David and Mary (Lillis) O'Leary, were natives of Ireland. The father was born in Cooles, County Limerick, and the mother in Glenmire, County Cork, and both came to the United States as children. David O'Leary learned the trade of a plasterer in New York city, where he lived for several years, and about 1859 came to Savannah, spending the remainder of his life in this city. He was a non-commissioned officer in the Confederate army and served throughout the Civil war with the Twenty-second Battalion of Georgia Siege Artillery. He passed away in 1914, and the mother's demise occurred two years later.

Colonel O'Leary was born during a visit of his mother to New York city, and his education was received in grammar schools of Savannah and the McCarthey Business College. Under the capable supervision of his father he learned the plasterer's trade, which he followed for six years, and in 1891 embarked in the drayage business. He was thus engaged for twenty-six years and was very successful in the conduct of that enterprise. In August, 1918, he was appointed to his present position as director of the southeastern department of the Knights of Columbus, in which connection he covers nine states, visiting hospitals and schools. His offices are situated at No. 118 East Bay street in Savannah, and he spends about fifteen days of each month away from the city in the performance of his duties. This organization is doing work of inestimable value and since its establishment in 1918 has distributed three and a half million dollars in these nine states. Colonel O'Leary's position is one of great responsibility and he leaves nothing undone to promote the interests in his charge, proving well worthy of the trust reposed in him. He is a stockholder and director of the Exchange Bank of Savannah, has served as president of the Savannah National Farm Loan Association since its organization, and in 1923 was elected vice president of the



M. J. O'Leary



National Farm Loan Association of Georgia, being elected president the following year. For many years he has engaged in farming and in the raising of fine stock, specializing in Holstein-Friesian cattle and Berkshire swine. He believes in progressive methods, keeping abreast of the times in every way, and his contribution to the development of the science of farming and stock raising has been substantial and important. He has the power of scattering his energies without lessening their force, doing well whatever he undertakes, and is characterized by his ability to think in large terms.

Colonel O'Leary's connection with military affairs constitutes an important chapter in his life record. For sixteen years he was a member of the Georgia National Guard. He joined the Irish Jasper Greens in 1888 and during 1907-08 was captain of the Georgia rifle team at Camp Perry, Ohio. In October, 1908, he was made colonel of the First Georgia Regiment and in January, 1914, was retired with that rank. In 1917, when the United States became involved in the World war, he enlisted in the regular army, becoming a lieutenant colonel in August, and in September, 1917, was promoted to the rank of colonel. He was placed in charge of stevedore regiments, being stationed at Newport News, Virginia, most of the time, and was honorably discharged in January, 1918.

In October, 1890, Colonel O'Leary married Miss Josephine McCormick, a daughter of Andrew and Mary (Rodin) McCormick, who were natives of Ireland and as children came to the United States with their parents, who settled in Savannah. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick resided for many years in this city and the demise of the former occurred in 1896. To Colonel and Mrs. O'Leary has been born one child, Josephine, now the wife of John Herbert Kelly, of Savannah.

The Colonel has never been neglectful of his civic duties and in the fall of 1910 was elected a member of the board of aldermen of Savannah, serving throughout the term of 1911-12. He is connected with the Chamber of Commerce and has been one of its directors. He gives his political support to the democratic party, whose platform and principles appeal to him as the best form of government for the majority. He is grand knight of the local council of the Knights of Columbus, which office he filled in 1907, and was the first state deputy in Georgia. He is also identified with the Catholic Knights of America, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the American Legion. A man of broad views, wide interests and progressive spirit, Colonel O'Leary unites in his character the best qualities of modern citizenship, and the respect entertained for him is well deserved.

In the Compass appeared the following:

On the scroll of Columbianism in the state of Georgia the name of Colonel Michael John O'Leary is pre-eminent.

In March, 1902, the supreme office at New Haven was petitioned for a council in Savannah. The application was approved and the charter roll opened. Of the required number of names, Colonel O'Leary secured four-fifths. On March 23d Savannah Council was instituted. In April Colonel O'Leary was appointed Territorial Deputy. At the first state convention he was elected state deputy, serving one term. In 1906 he succeeded the Hon. P. J. O'Connor to the exalted office of grand knight. The set of resolutions presented Colonel O'Leary when retiring are noted for beauty and artistic craftsmanship.

The work of the late Joseph E. Ralph, who was director of the bureau of engraving and printing, Washington, D. C., it contains steel engravings of every president from Washington to Roosevelt; the landing of Columbus; the Baptism of Pocahontas.

The Resolutions.

Whereas: Our esteemed friend and brother, Michael J. O'Leary, retires this evening from the exalted office of grand knight of this council, it is fit and proper that we should publicly testify to his eminent success and zeal in the performance of the duties of each and every position entrusted to him by this organization from its inception to the present time.

Whether we consider the unselfish and self-sacrificing devotion of Brother O'Leary to the interests and advancement of the council and order, or whether we review his progressive and successful direction of the council for the year gone by, we cannot fail to appreciate the good fortune that gave us so faithful and zealous an exponent of chivalrous knighthood to lead us along the rugged road whose ultimate goal is Christian perfection and fraternal love; be it therefore

Resolved unanimously, by Savannah Council No. 631, K. of C., now in open meeting assembled, that Brother O'Leary has earned, and is hereby tendered, the sincere thanks of this council in appreciation of his past services, and that we wish him a future commensurate with his past record, and worthy of the noble order whose virtues he has so fully illustrated as a man and brother; and be it further

Resolved, that these resolutions be spread on the minutes of the council, on a page thereof separately set apart and that an elaborately prepared copy of same be presented to Brother O'Leary.

ROSCOE ANSLEY HINTON.

The career of Roscoe Ansley Hinton, of Reynolds, Taylor county, has been a strenuous and varied one, the distinction which he has attained as banker, merchant, farmer and citizen entitling him to honorable mention among the leading men of his locality. Born at Buena Vista, Marion county, Georgia, on the 11th day of March, 1867, he is a son of Benajah B. and Emma (Ansley) Hinton, who spent their entire lives in this state. The father was a successful lawyer, a member of the bar at Americus, Georgia. He served in the Confederate army during the Civil war and afterwards represented his district in the state senate. He died at the age of fifty-five years, and his wife when forty-four years of age. The paternal grandfather, Fieldin Hinton, was a native of Wilkes county, Georgia, where he became a planter and slaveowner. His father, James Hinton, also a native of Wilkes county, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and became an extensive planter. He was the son of Dempsey Hinton, a native of North Carolina who came to Georgia in an early day. He was descended from English ancestors, who, on coming to this country, settled first in Virginia, whence they went to North Carolina and eventually to Georgia. James W. Hinton, uncle of Roscoe A. Hinton, was a prominent minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, serving many years as presiding elder, and for a time was pastor of the old church which stood on the present site of the Candler building in Atlanta. The only paternal aunt of the subject became the wife of Dr. Morgan Callaway, of Emory University, and their son, Dr. Morgan Callaway, Jr., is now president of the University of Texas.

Roscoe A. Hinton received his education in the public schools of Americus, Georgia, to which place the family had moved in his young boyhood. He was nineteen when his father died and he did not have the opportunity for obtaining a higher education, but went to work as a clerk in a general store at Americus, at thirty dollars a month, holding the position two years. He then engaged in construction work on the Savannah, Americus & Montgomery Railroad, and soon afterwards bought a small farm in Macon county, turning his attention to its operation, a business in which he has been interested continuously since. In 1897 Mr. Hinton located at Reynolds and organized the Reynolds Banking Company, of which he became cashier, holding that position until 1913, when he was elected president and so continues. In this position he has shown a soundness of judgment and keenness of discrimination that have made him an important factor in the splendid success which has attended the institution. He is well known in financial circles and is a member of the Georgia Bankers Association. In 1906 the Reynolds Home Mixture Guano Company was organized at Reynolds, and of this Mr. Hinton is also the president. He is a member of the general mercantile

firm of Hinton, Hollis & Hicks, at Reynolds, one of the most prosperous concerns in that town and is the owner of a large plantation, the historic old Hawkins homestead, eight miles north of Reynolds. In everything in which he has become financially interested, Mr. Hinton's personality has been apparent, for he believes in doing well whatever he undertakes and every enterprise to which he addresses himself receives his hearty and earnest cooperation and attention.

Mr. Hinton was married, July 19, 1891, in Macon, Georgia, to Miss Virginia Woodfin, daughter of W. G. Woodfin, a native of Virginia, who came to Georgia to accept the chair of Latin and Greek at Mercer University, later filling the same chair at the University of Georgia until his death. Mrs. Hinton is a lady of fine personal qualities, her tact and graciousness endearing her to all who know her. She is a member of the Baptist church, president of the Woman's Missionary Society, and president of the Woman's Improvement Club. To Mr. and Mrs. Hinton have been born two children: Benajah Woodfin, who completed his education at Mercer University, and lives on a plantation near Reynolds, married Miss Leila Whatley, and they are the parents of two children, Woodfin and Dorothy. Virginia Hinton was educated at Brenau College, Gainesville, receiving a diploma in music. She became the wife of E. P. Hodges of Reynolds, who volunteered for service in the World war and trained with the Emory hospital unit. He saw active service in France and was honorably discharged in March, 1919.

Politically Mr. Hinton has always been loyal in his support of the democratic party, and has been honored by his fellow citizens with positions of responsibility. He represented his county in the state legislature in 1919-20, was a delegate to the democratic national convention in 1920 and for many years was chairman of the county executive committee. He has rendered efficient service as a member of the county board of education. During the World war he performed valuable service in behalf of the various war measures, being chairman of the county chapter of the American Red Cross, and also made a state record in the sale of Liberty bonds. He has always given hearty support to every local measure calculated to advance the general interests of community, state and nation.

HERSCHEL A. SMITH, M. D.

The medical profession in southern Georgia has an able exponent in Dr. Herschel A. Smith, of Americus, whose reputation far transcends the boundary of Sumter county. Well educated along professional lines, consecrated to the calling to which he is devoting himself, and careful and absolutely certain in every move, he has won an enviable reputation as a skilled and reliable physician and surgeon, and is enjoying a large and constantly increasing practice. Doctor Smith is a native of Williston, Florida, where he was born on the 20th day of December, 1890, and is a son of Angus M. and Mary Jane (Tyner) Smith, both of whom are deceased. His father was a native of Carolina and engaged in farming after locating in Florida.

Dr. Smith received his elementary education in the public schools, graduating from the Williston high school in 1910. He then matriculated in the Atlanta Medical College, now the medical department of the University of Georgia, and was graduated in 1914, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He spent two years as a surgeon on the staff of the Grady Hospital, at Atlanta. On the entry of the United States into the World war, he was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps of the United States army, and was assigned to the One Hundred and Twenty-first Regiment of Infantry until ordered overseas. In France he was appointed medical officer in charge of Corps Hospital 52, at Les Mans, where he rendered effective service during the remainder of the war. On receiving his discharge in 1919, Doctor Smith came to Americus and established active practice, being associated with Dr. E. B. Anderson. They have a

splendidly equipped and furnished suite, of office and operating rooms, as fine as anything to be found in southern Georgia. Doctor Smith is one of the leading surgeons on the staff of the Americus Hospital and is surgeon for the Seaboard Railroad. He is a member of the Americus Medical Society, the Georgia State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association, the American Medical Association and a fellow of the American Medical Society. He is a member of the American Legion, while his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Doctor Smith was married to Miss Cora Lee Morgan, of Williston, Florida, where she received a good high school education. She is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Missionary Society. Doctor and Mrs. Smith are the parents of two children, Mary Lee and Herschel A., Jr. Doctor Smith, quiet and unassuming in manner, earnest and interesting in conversation, kindly and courteous in his social relations, richly deserves the confidence and esteem accorded him and the success he has won through his professional power and ability.

WILLIAM STORY.

Ability, developed through thorough study and broad reading, combined with loyalty to the highest standards of the profession, has gained for William Story an enviable place at the bar of Berrien county, where he has been practicing for a number of years, winning an enviable standing among his fellow citizens and the respect and confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries of the bar. He was born at Albany, Kentucky, on the 7th of June, 1889, and is a son of Anderson L. and Ardania (Williams) Story, the former born in Clinton county, Kentucky, in 1860, and the latter in Russell county, Kentucky, in 1865. Both parents come from Scotch-Irish and English antecedents.

In the common schools of his home neighborhood William Story received his preliminary education, after which he attended the Lindsey Wilson Training School at Columbia, Kentucky. Having determined to devote his life to the practice of law, he then entered the law department of Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he was graduated in 1907. He was admitted to the bar of Kentucky at Albany in 1910; was admitted to the bar of Georgia at Valdosta in 1913 and admitted to the bar of Florida in 1920. For about three years after completing his law studies Mr. Story engaged in teaching school, but in 1910 opened a law office in Jamestown, Russell county, Kentucky, where he remained until 1911, when he came to Nashville, Berrien county, Georgia, where he has continued to the present time. He carries on a general law practice, in which he has been eminently successful, having been connected as counsel with many of the most important cases in the local courts, winning the respect of his professional colleagues and the confidence and esteem of the public. In connection with the practice of law, Mr. Story also conducts a fire insurance agency, representing some of the best and most reliable companies in the country, and in this line of effort also he has been very successful. At one time he served as vice president of the Berrien County Bank, at Nashville. Mr. Story enlisted in the World war but was in actual service just one day before the signing of the armistice.

On February 25, 1923, at Nashville, Mr. Story was married to Miss Pearl Thompson, of Edum, Georgia, who taught school prior to her marriage. She is president of the Woman's Club of Nashville. Politically, Mr. Story has always given his support to the democratic party and has taken a keen interest in public affairs, keeping in close touch with the great issues of the day. He has been elected to positions of honor and trust, serving as city attorney of Nashville from 1919 to 1921, and as mayor in 1922. Fraternally, he is a member of Duncan Lodge No. 232, A. F. & A. M., at Nashville; the Royal Arch chapter at Adel, Georgia; the Knight Templar commandery at Valdosta, Georgia; and to Alee Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. at Savannah, Georgia.

His religious creed is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he and his wife are members and to which he gives generous support. Mr. Story's record since becoming identified with Berrien county has been such as to gain for him the unbounded esteem of the people, for in addition to his success as a lawyer, he has established an enviable reputation as a citizen of high ideals, consistently supporting all measures proposed for the improvement of the community and the betterment of the public welfare. Because of these elements of character, as well as his genial and urbane manner, he enjoys marked popularity throughout the county.

EMMET B. ANDERSON, M. D.

On the list of southern Georgia's skilled medical practitioners, the name of Dr. Emmet B. Anderson occupies a conspicuous place, while in the city of Americus, where he makes his home, he is held in the highest esteem by all who know him, for his ability as a physician and surgeon is widely recognized and appreciated there. Doctor Anderson is a native of Williston, Florida, where he was born on the 19th of January, 1894, and is a son of William H. and Annie Jane (McDaniel) Anderson, both of whom are living, the father being a successful farmer in that locality. The son secured a good preliminary education in the public schools of Williston, graduating from the high school in 1911. Having determined to devote his life to the medical profession, he matriculated in the medical department of Emory University, where he received his M. D. degree in 1916. He then spent two years as interne in the Grady Hospital at Atlanta and one year as assistant professor of bacteriology in Emory University. In 1917 he entered the service of his country as a first lieutenant in the United States Medical Corps and was assigned to special research work in the Rockefeller Foundation in New York city, where he remained until the close of the war, receiving his discharge in January, 1919. He then came to Americus and entered into a professional partnership with Dr. Herschel A. Smith after a year's practice at Warm Springs, Florida. The association of these two skilled and able physicians has been a particularly strong combination and their success here has been very gratifying. Dr. Anderson is physician and surgeon for the Seaboard Railroad. He is a member of the Americus Medical Society, of which he is secretary, of the Georgia State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is a constant student of professional literature, keeping in close touch with all advancement in the healing art, and has gained the confidence of the entire community to a marked degree.

Dr. Anderson was married to Miss Emily Heath, of Talbotton, Georgia, daughter of J. M. and Ella (Persons) Heath, her father being a well known and successful oil and lumber man. Doctor and Mrs. Anderson are welcomed in the best social circles of the community and are extremely popular among their associates.

SAMUEL WISTAR LEWIS.

Samuel Wistar Lewis, who is conducting a flourishing automobile business in the city of Statesboro, Bulloch county, has not only attained material success but because of his unswerving honesty in all his dealings with his fellowmen and his generous and kindly nature, he has won and retained a host of warm personal friends throughout the locality in which he lives. He was born at Brunson, South Carolina, on the 2d of September, 1879, and is a son of Samuel James and Louisa (Youmans) Lewis. His father was descended from Scottish ancestry, while his mother's forebears were of English origin.

Samuel W. Lewis received his education in the public schools, being a graduate of the high school in his native town, where he lived until September 1, 1895. He then moved to Rome, Georgia, where he lived until December 26, 1898, when he went to Savannah, which was his home until September 5, 1915, which date marks his coming to Statesboro. On locating here he engaged in the automobile business, in which he has achieved distinct success, and during the decade that he has been identified with commercial interests here he has demonstrated the possession of more than ordinary business ability and sound judgment in affairs of importance. He is enterprising and progressive in his methods and has been an important factor in the advancement of the prosperity of the community. Public-spirited, he gives his hearty cooperation to all efforts to promote the general welfare in any way. He is a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank and a director of the Savannah & Statesboro Railroad.

Politically Mr. Lewis is a democrat, inclined to conservatism in his opinions. He has taken an active part in local public affairs and served as a member of the city council from 1920 to 1925. Fraternally he is a member of Ogeechee Lodge No. 213, F. & A. M., of which he served as master during the years 1922-23. He is a member and deacon of the First Baptist church, and also belongs to the Gun Club and the Anglers Club. Mr. Lewis served three years, 1917 to 1920, as a member of the Georgia National Guard, belonging to the "Georgia Hussars," from which he received an honorable discharge, with the rank of sergeant.

On June 21, 1910, at Beaufort, South Carolina, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Helen Hilda Hogarth, daughter of W. P. and Sarah E. (Rouse) Hogarth, of Brunson, South Carolina, and granddaughter of Thomas Rouse. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are the parents of a daughter, Sarah Louise. Strong and forceful in his relations with his fellowmen, he has gained the good will and commendation of his associates and the general public, retaining a high reputation for sterling integrity and right living.

ALBERT OWEN MEREDITH, M. D.

Dr. Albert Owen Meredith, a veteran of the World war, is now engaged in the practice of medicine in Hartwell, his native town, and fully meets the requirements of the profession. He was born October 16, 1895, and is a son of W. E. and Minnie I. (Burriss) Meredith, who were married in Anderson county, South Carolina, November 14, 1894. His brother, Walter Meredith, is serving in the United States navy.

Dr. Meredith acquired his early education in the public schools of Hartwell and afterward attended the Atlanta Medical College. He was next a student at Emory University, from which he was graduated in 1917 with the M. D. degree, and in the same year enlisted in the medical corps of the United States army, becoming a first lieutenant. He was promoted to the rank of captain in August, 1918, and spent twenty-two months in Europe with the American Expeditionary Force, participating in many notable battles of the World war. He was honorably discharged July 10, 1919, at Hoboken, New Jersey, and has since practiced in Hartwell. He has a large number of patients and has found his military experience of great value in his work. He brings to his professional duties youthful energy, comprehensive training and the most modern ideas along medical and surgical lines.

Dr. Meredith was married at Lavonia, Georgia, June 9, 1920, to Miss Annice Poole, a daughter of Robert Toombs and Elizabeth (Sayer) Poole. The children of this union are Elizabeth Poole and Martha Annice, aged respectively twenty-nine months and six months. Mrs. Meredith is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and the Doctor is a Baptist in religious faith. He belongs to the Kappa Phi Psi fraternity, which he joined while attending Emory University, and through deep study and close observation of the cases intrusted to his care is constantly broadening his knowledge and enhancing his skill.

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